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A USERS GUIDE TO THE DATA BUS NETWORK SIMULATOR (DBNS) PROGRAM. (U)

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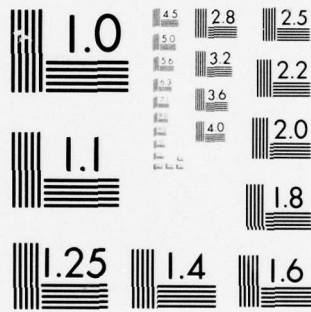
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A USERS GUIDE TO THE DATA BUS NETWORK SIMULATOR (DBNS) PROGRAM

JOHN E. CAMP
SYSTEM SIMULATION BRANCH
SYSTEM AVIONICS DIVISION

APRIL 1977

TECHNICAL REPORT AFAL-TR-77-47
FINAL REPORT FOR PERIOD APRIL 1976 to NOVEMBER 1976



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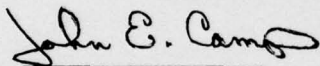
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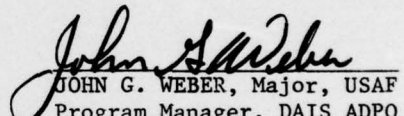


JOHN E. CAMP
Project Engineer

FOR THE COMMANDER



JAMES D. EVERETT, Colonel, USAF
Chief, System Avionics Division
AF Avionics Laboratory

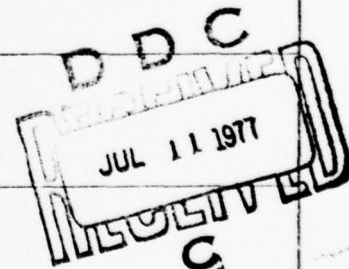


JOHN G. WEBER, Major, USAF
Program Manager, DAIS ADPO
System Avionics Division

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FOREWORD

This technical report describes the results of work performed in the System Simulation Branch, System Avionics Division, Air Force Avionics Laboratory, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio. This report was started under the in-house work unit 20030710 and was completed in support of work unit 20520301. These units were directed technically by Mr. Michael J. O'Connor.

The author acknowledges the assistance of Mr. Mike Price of Digital Equipment Corporation and Mr. Dale Stimson of Scientific Consultants Inc. Their time and effort to help enhance, modify and debug this program was of great value.

Credit is due to IBM Corporation, Huntsville, Alabama, for preparing the original documentation for this program.

Appreciation is extended to Ms. Sue Collins for her typing and illustrations.

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SECTION I

INTRODUCTION

1. GENERAL

This report describes the results of a 6 month effort to document, modify and augment the Data Bus Network Simulation (DBNS) Program. This report is also a user's manual describing how to use this program.

This program will aid the data bus designer in predicting the waveform characteristics of a data bus network which consists of a main bus with stubs connected via transformer couplers. The bus operation is at base band with configurations compatible with MIL-STD-1553.

No attempt has been made, in this report, to analyze the data output of this program. This task will be at the discretion of the user.

2. HISTORY

This simulation was initially developed by IBM Corporation, Federal Systems Division, Huntsville, Alabama, under Air Force Contract # F33615-75-C-1133. The additional software aids, the Cal-Camp and Tektronix plots, were developed in-house.

3. PROGRAM CAPABILITIES

Given a data bus and its associated stubs and their unique characteristics (line impedance, skin effect, stub isolation resistance, line attenuation, impedance of stub termination), this program will graphically evaluate the data bus system. For user convenience, the bus and stub characteristics can be changed to reflect a different data bus system.

4. SYNOPSIS OF SUCCEEDING SECTIONS

Section II contains the explanation and flow charts of the main program and its associated subroutines. The operational description of this program is in Section III. The description of the input data is in Section IV. Section V has a brief introduction to the output data (plots).

Appendix A will have the compiled listings of the program and associated subroutines. Appendix B will have the example of the input data. Appendix C has representative examples of the program output.

SECTION II

MAIN PROGRAM AND SUBROUTINE DESCRIPTIONS

There is one program (MAIN) with seven associated subroutines presented in this section. Three of these subroutines were developed in-house (PLCCMP, PLTCC and PLTTX); the remaining software package was originally written by IBM and modified in-house. This program is a tool whereby the multiplex hardware designer can arrive at a scheme which will provide the best possible bussing network.

1. ORGANIZATION

This program is structured to independently maintain the time, amplitude and phasing of all signal waveforms propagating through a typical data bus network. Due to both stub and line input/output terminations, there is multipath propagation and reflections.

In Figure 1, the data waveforms propagate from left to right in filter sequence FIL1 to FIL30. FIL functions implement the transmission line segments. Transmission reflections travel from right to left in descending order through FIL60 to FIL31. Twenty nine ISTUB filter paths corresponding to the data bus stubs connect the transmission sequence and the reflection sequence. Data traveling down the ISTUB paths change from the transmission mode to the reflection mode at the mid point (labeled End of Bus).

A typical stub path starts through TRANS1, the transfer function of a coupler from bus to stub. TRANS1 provides the capacitive loading of the stub. The output of TRANS1 travels through the FIL section to the stub termination indicated by the Γ_4 calculation. Γ_4 is the stub end reflection coefficient which determines the portion of the signal to be sent

back toward the main bus. This reflection is passed through a FIL element and through TRANS2 which provides transfer characteristics from the stub to bus.

This program is organized to maintain signal "book-keeping" for each data bus location versus time and to call the various subroutines in proper sequence (Figure 2). Data transfer between routines is accomplished through COMMON.

Refer to Appendix A for the compiled listings of the main program plus subroutines.

a. Program MAIN

Program MAIN is the book-keeping program associated with maintaining the initial conditions and subsequent values of program variables, sequencing of subroutines and output media. Refer to Figure 3 for the flow chart for this program.

The user is given the option of output media when first entering this program. The input data is read and an LPT file is created. The VSWR is calculated by using the impedance of the load and the characteristic impedance of the bus, the VSWR, is defined by $R(I,4)$, which is the instantaneous impedance seen at any junction. The transformer characteristics (WNSQ1, TWOZW1 and GAIN1) are modeled using the transfer functions of the combined transformer and stub load. The plotter is initialized by the statement CALL PLOTTER (PLT,1). The points to be plotted are stored in the array FIL (N,2,K). The CALL FILTER statement passes this array to FILTER for difference equation calculations. The final decision point in this program is a reentry into the program, if desired.

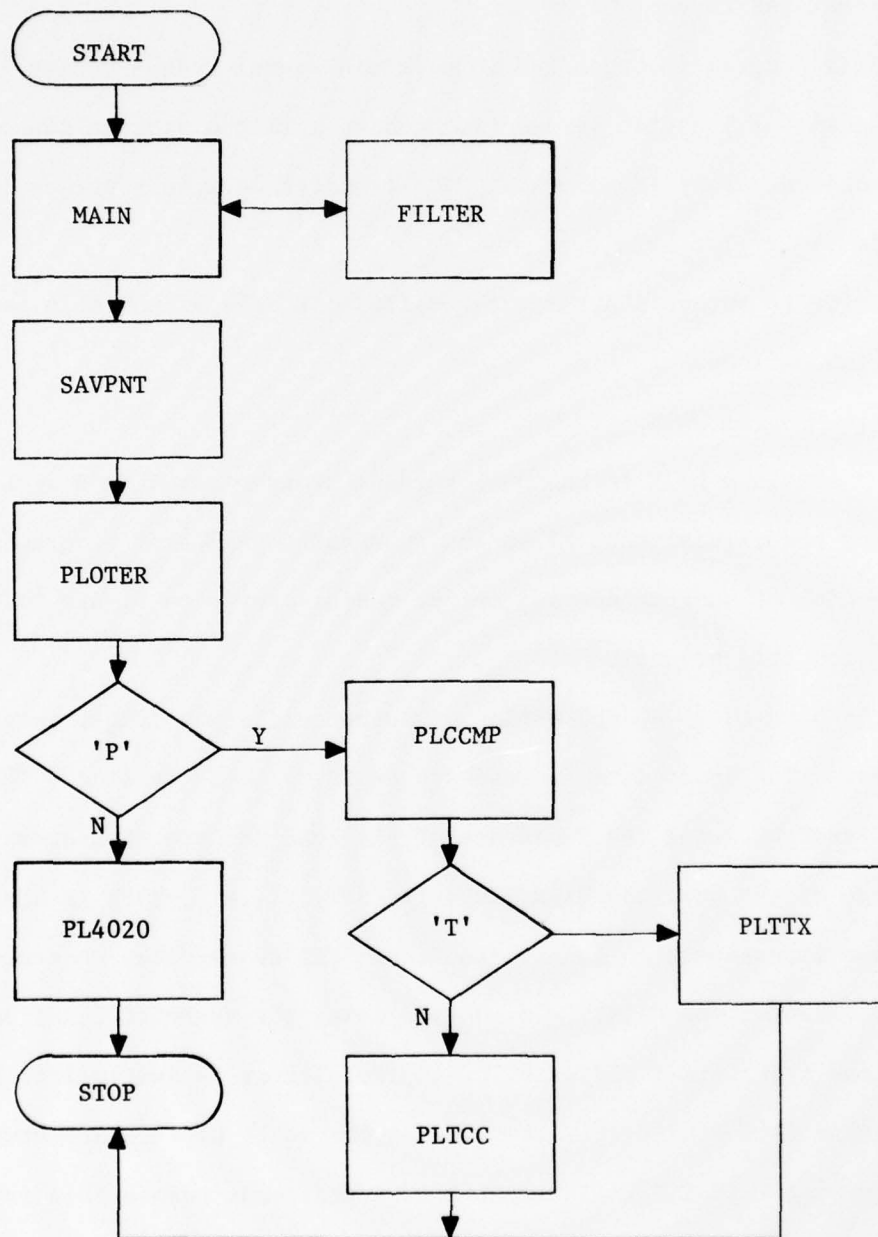


Figure 2 Program DBNS Flow Chart

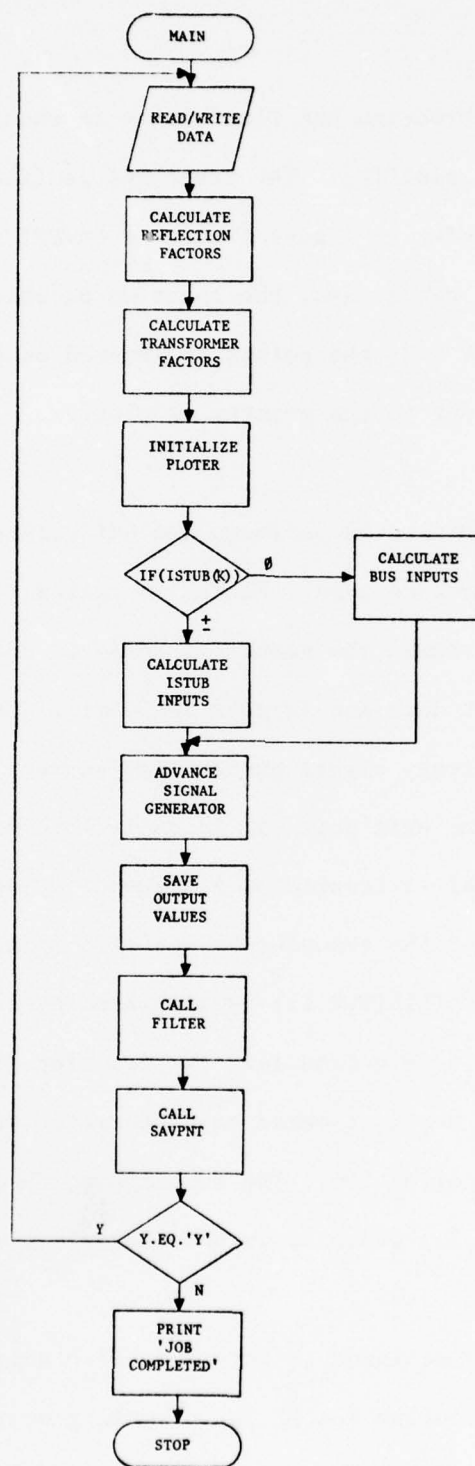


Figure 3. Program MAIN Flowchart

b. Subroutine SAVPNT

The SAVPNT (KEY) subroutine has flexibility in choosing bus location values to save for plotting. The array PLT is filled with the variables to be plotted. Refer to Figure 4 for the SAVPNT flow chart. The PLT array is the sum of two arrays, the location of which is determined by the user. When KEY = 2, the points are stored on disk and when KEY = 3, the points are output to the printer or plotter.

c. Subroutine FILTER

Subroutine FILTER (Figure 5) performs the difference equation calculations necessary to advance time. FILTER is called 350 times, once for each increment of time. The number of calls is determined by CCMAX, which is in the input data and is user definable. The bus is simulated by impressing an arbitrary signal onto a line segment. This subroutine has one entry and one exit point it is called by and returned to by program MAIN. This signal is treated as a sequence of small step functions. The simulation of the transformer and stub from bus to stub (FIL(L,2,1)) and stub to bus (FIL(M,2,1)) is simulated by a transformer with a capacitive load. In this subroutine, the transfer of energy (reflections) back to the main bus is treated as a generator driving the transformer in the opposite direction. The function which defines this energy transfer is TRS (I,1,1), which is in the discrete time domain.

d. Subroutine PLOTTER

Subroutine PLOTTER is designed to interface with subroutine PL402G, a line printer plot, or subroutine PLCCMP, a Cal-Comp plot routine. This subroutine must be supplied with information in tabular form on what vari-

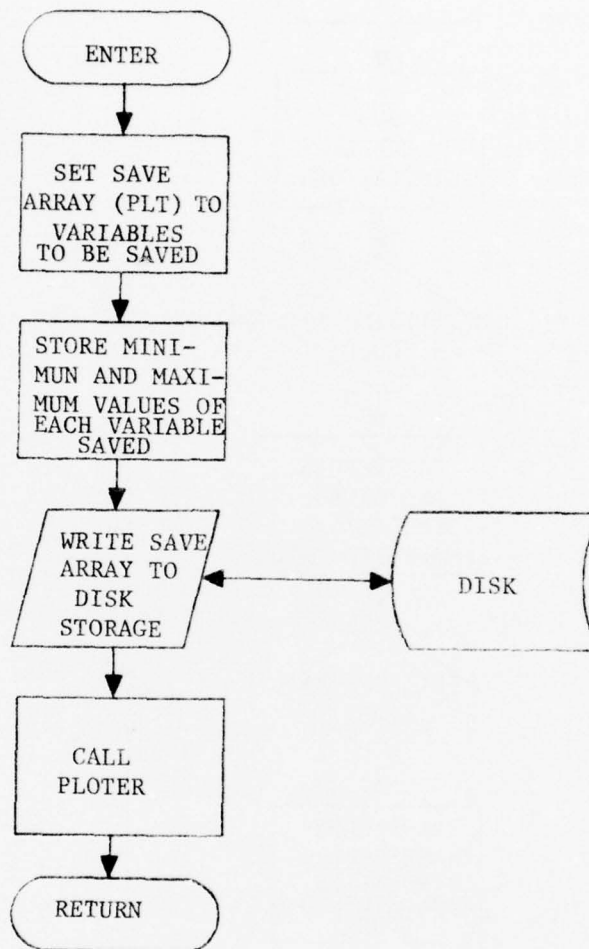


Figure 4. SAVPNT

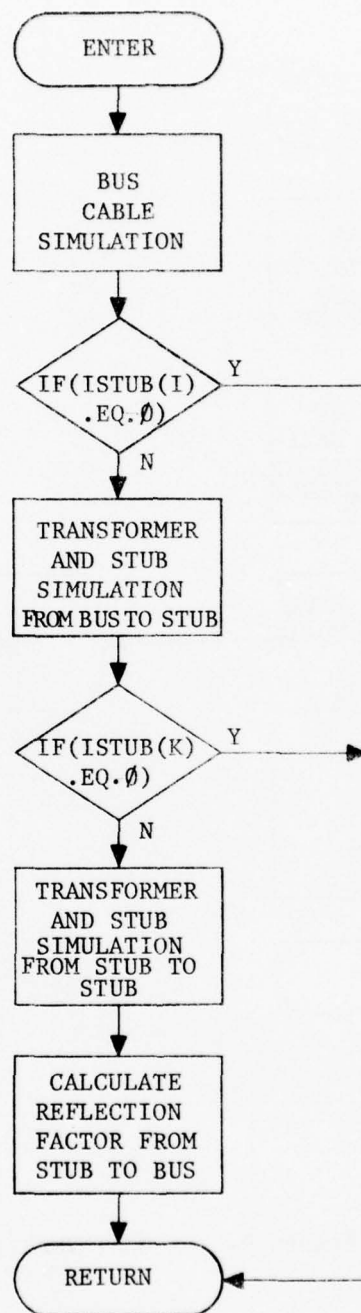


Figure 5. Subroutine FILTER Flow Chart

ables are to be plotted and/or printed. There are no output parameters returned from this subroutine. The output of the routine will be the requested plots. There are three logic paths depending upon the value of the parameter KEY (Figures 6, 7, and 8). When KEY = 1, PLOTTER reads the input control cards, identification frame card and the individual frame label cards. When KEY = 2, the points of interest are stored on disk. The minimum and maximum values are stored in arrays XYMIN(I) and XYMAX(I) respectively. When KEY = 4 on the first logic pass, the identification frame is printed or plotted (the second successive pass passes to the plotter or printer driver, the points of interest to be plotted). After all plots have been output, an end of file is encountered, and the FOR01.DAT file is closed. This file closure is initiated by the CLOSE statement.

e. Subroutine PL4020

This subroutine is designed to generate X-Y rectangular plots on a 132 column, high speed printer. This subroutine is initialized by a call to ENTRY PLOTID (HEADER) where HEADER is the starting location of the 72 character label for the ID frame. Termination is called by ENTRY PLTEND. This outputs the final graph. A plot is output each time a call is made to PL4020 when NPLOT is equal to 1.

This subroutine is called from subroutine PLOTTER by CALL PL4020 (NPLOT, NCHAR, NP, X, Y, XMIN, XMAX, YMIN, YMAX, XLABEL, YLABEL, HEADER, CODE) where:

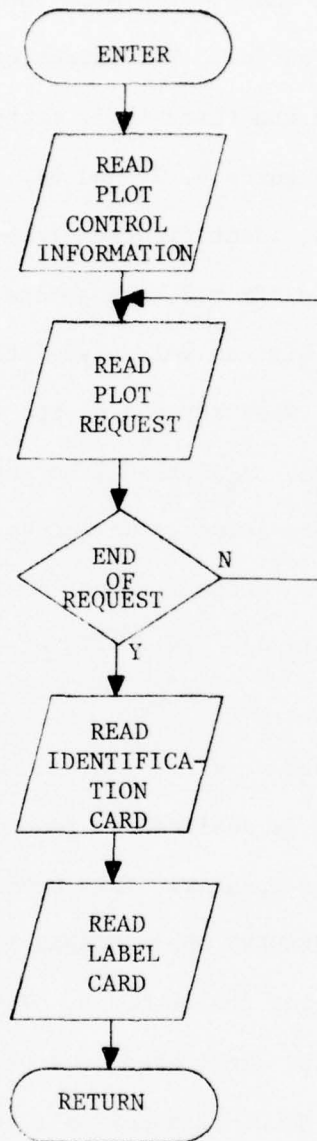


Figure 6. Subroutine PLOTTER (KEY = 1)

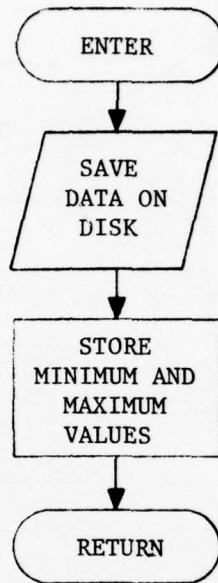


Figure 7. Subroutine PLOTTER (KEY = 2)

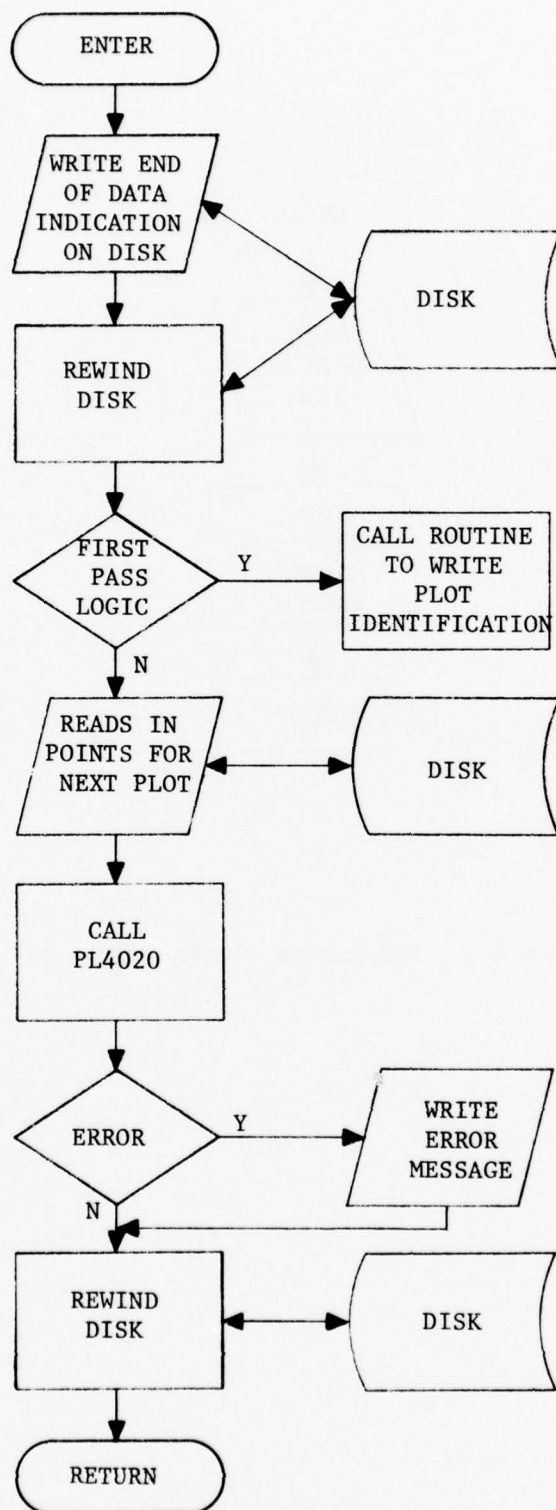


Figure 8. Subroutine PLOTER (KEY = 4)

NPLOT	determines the number of curves per grid. NPLOT = 1 will advance the frame.
NCHAR	this integer selects the plot symbol to be used. Refer to Table 1, a list of decimal modes.
NP	the number of points to be plotted.
X,Y	are the names of the arrays containing the X and Y coordinates respectively.
XMIN,XMAX	the minimum and maximum values for the X coordinates.
YMIN,YMAX	minimum and maximum values for the Y coordinates.
XLABEL,YLABEL	BCD labels for the X and Y axes, a maximum of 72 characters.
HEADER	location of 72 characters to be printed as heading for each frame.
CODE	this parameter is set by the subroutine to indicate an error condition: CODE = 1 normal return. CODE = 2 subroutine unable to construct readable grid. CODE = 3 off-scale plot points were encountered.

NOTE: CODE should initially be set to zero.

TABLE 1
DECIMAL CODES

<u>DEC CODE</u>	<u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>DEC CODE</u>	<u>SYMBOL</u>
00		32	Minus
01	1	33	J
02	2	34	K
03	3	35	L
04	4	36	M
05	5	37	N
06	6	38	O
07	7	39	P
08	8	40	Q
09	9	41	R
10	∂	42	O
11	\equiv	43	\$
12	"	44	*
13	'	45	Y
14	δ	46	\sim
15	α	47	d(Differential)
16	+	48	Blank
17	A	49	/
18	B	50	S
19	C	51	T
20	D	52	U
21	E	53	V
22	F	54	W
23	G	55	X
24	H	56	Y
25	I	57	Z
26	II	58	"degree
27	.	59	'
28)	60	(
29	β	61	\angle
30	+	62	
31	?	63	
		80	Zero

The flow charts for the PL4020 subroutine entry points are shown in Figure 9, 10, and 11. This subroutine does the actual plotting of the labels, axes and the points on the line printer. If a plot is available, the plot is output to the line printer, then the array is blanked out. The identification frame is output by a call to PLOTID, the array is then cleared. The last graph is output by PLTEND, then this array is cleared.

f. Subroutine PLCCMP

This subroutine (Figure 12) is designed to generate X-Y plots on a Cal-Comp plotter or a Tektronix CRT. This routine is called from PLOTTER by CALL PLCCMP (NPLOT, NP, X, Y, XMIN, XMAX, YMIN, YMAX, XLABEL, YLABEL, HEADER, CODE) where:

NPLOT	determines the number of curves per grid. The frame will advance in NPLOT = 1.
NP	the number of points to be plotted.
X,Y	are the names of the arrays containing the X and Y coordinates respectively.
XMIN,XMAX	the minimum and maximum values for the X coordinates.
YMIN,YMAX	minimum and maximum values for the Y coordinates.
XLABEL,YLABEL	BCD labels for the X and Y axes, a maximum of 72 characters.
HEADER	location of 72 characters to be printed as heading for each frame.
CODE	this parameter is set by the subroutine to indicate an error condition:

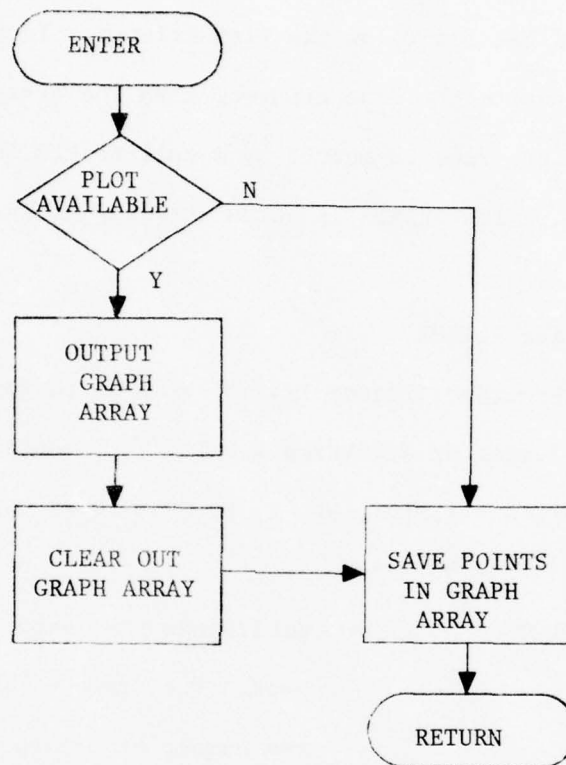


Figure 9. Subroutine PL4020 Flow Chart

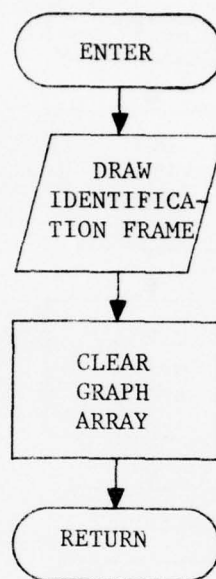


Figure 10. PLOTID Flow Chart

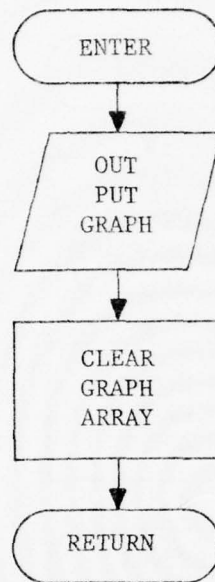


Figure 11. PLTEND Flow Chart

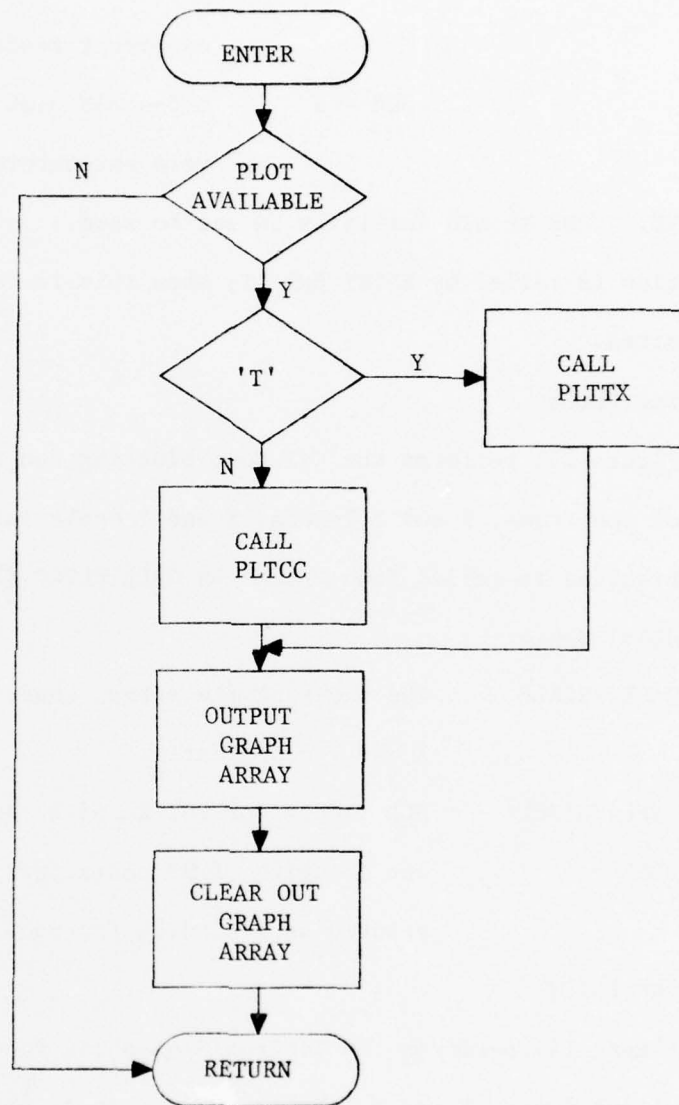


Figure 12. Subroutine PLCCMP Flow Chart

CODE = 1	normal return.
CODE = 2	subroutine unable to construct readable grid.
CODE = 3	off-scale plot points were encountered

NOTE: CODE should initially be set to zero.

The termination is called by ENTRY ENDPLT; when this is called, the final plot is plotted.

g. Subroutine PLTCC

PLTCC (Figure 13) performs the Cal-Comp plotting function. Its output consists of the frame, X and Y labels, X and Y scale values and the header. This subroutine is called from PLCCMP by CALL PLTCC (XSCALE,YSCALE,XLABEL,YLABEL,GRDLAB) where:

XSCALE,YSCALE	the names of the arrays containing the X and Y coordinates.
XLABEL,YLABEL	BCD labels for the X and Y axes.
GRDLAB	the location of 72 characters to be printed as a heading for each frame.

h. Subroutine PLTTX

PLTTX (Figure 14) performs the Tektronix graphing functions. Its output consists of the frame, X and Y labels, X and Y scale values and the header. This routine is called from PLCCMP once for each plot by CALL PLTTX (XSCALE,YSCALE,XLABEL,YLABEL,GRDLAB) where:

XSCALE,YSCALE	the names of the arrays containing the X and Y coordinates
XLABEL,YLABEL	BCD labels for the X and Y axes.
GRDLAB	the location of 72 characters to be plotted as a heading for each frame.

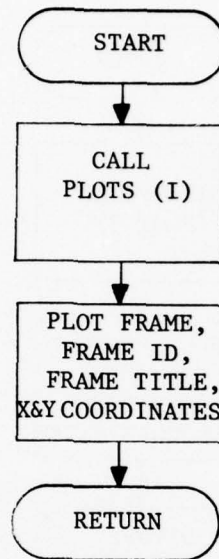


Figure 13. Subroutine PLTCC

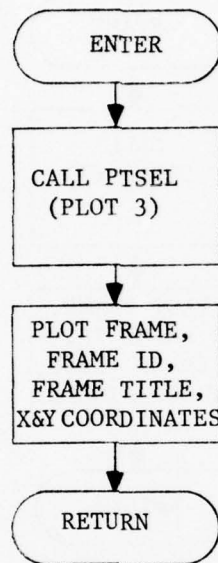


Figure 14. Subroutine PLTTX

The function CALL PLTSEL (PLOT3) is unique to the DEC-10 system. A listing of this function is not available. This call converts a properly scaled Cal-Comp plot routine to a plot which can be displayed on any Tektronix terminal.

SECTION III

OPERATIONAL DESCRIPTION

This program is resident on the AFAL owned DEC System-10. The program is written in FORTRAN-10, the DEC version of FORTRAN-4. If the user does not have a DEC System-10, several modifications will have to be made to the program. The open and close statements plus PLOT3 and PLTSEL (PLOT3) will need to be replaced. If a DEC system-10 is available, the only changes to be made are to replace PLOT3 and PLTSEL (PLOT3); these functions are for a Tektronix display of the output, and are unique to the AFAL DEC System-10.

This program is interactive, giving the user a choice of output media: line printer, Cal-Comp or Tektronix display/hard copy.

With minor program and data changes, this program should be able to simulate other types of transmission media.

1. GENERAL

This program is divided into essentially three sections: a book-keeping function, difference equation calculations and output. The first section consists of MAIN and SAVPNT, the second is FILTER and the third consists of PLOTTER, PL4020, PLCCMP, PLTCC and PLTTX. In addition, there is a data file which must be named and defined in the open statement in MAIN. Refer to Figure 15 for the program deck layout.

2. PROGRAM USAGE

The program and data deck are best entered via card reader, or copied from another user's file. When the program is in execution, it will wait for inputs from the user's console. The program will output to the console the statement, PLEASE ENTER OUTPUT MEDIA; the user can enter P for the Cal-Comp/ Tektronix plotter, L for the line printer or B for both, then a carriage return. If P or B has been entered, there will be another output from the

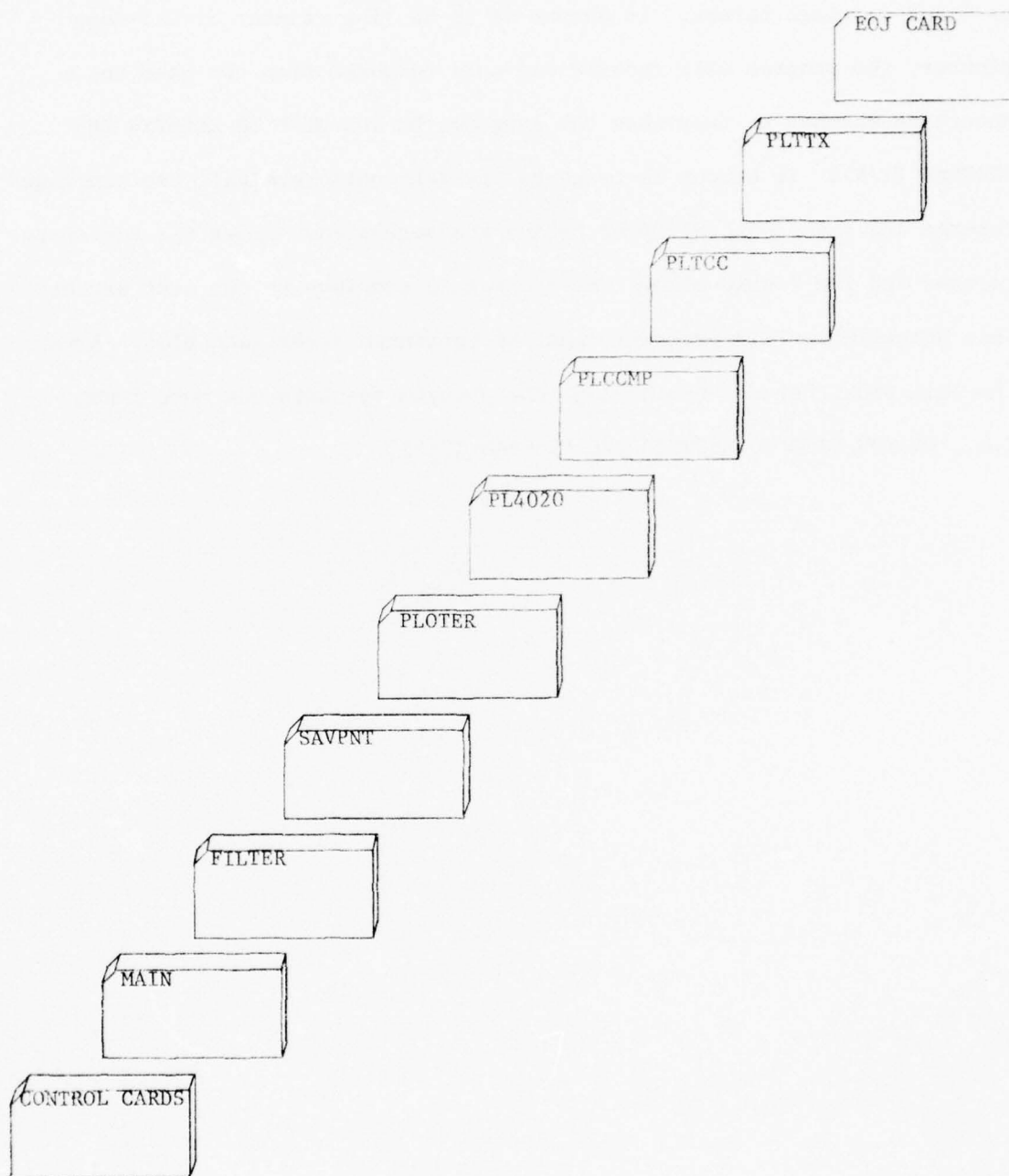


Figure 15. Program DBNS - Deck Layout

program, DO YOU WANT A TEKTRONIX (T) OR A CAL-COMP (C) PLOT? Enter a C or T and carriage return. If output is to be line printer or Cal-Comp plotter, the program will require one more response from the user to determine whether to terminate the program, DO YOU WISH TO REENTER THE PROGRAM (Y/N)? If output is to go to the Tektronix terminal, two carriage returns are required; the first clears the screen and allows the screen to recover and the second allows the program to continue to the next executable statement. This procedure must be continued after each plot. After the last plot, before terminating, the program requests one more input, i.e., DO YOU WISH TO REENTER THE PROGRAM (Y/N)?

SECTION IV

INPUT DATA

The program acquires the data from the OPEN statement in MAIN. The file name is the argument of FILE in the OPEN statement. This argument can be changed by the user to reflect a modified data file.

The input data consists of two sections; the first consists of sufficient data to characterize the data bus components and configuration. The second contains the plot control variables and variable labels. The data input is accomplished by using the FORTRAN NAMELIST statement. Refer to Figure 16 for the data deck configuration and Appendix B for a listing of the data decks used in this program.

1. COMPONENT AND CONFIGURATION DATA, SECTION I

The input data shown in Table 2 is sufficient to characterize the data bus components and configurations.

The following are program variable definitions and functional groupings. Impedances are in ohms, and time is in seconds.

SECT	This group defines transmission line dimensions and parameters.
T	Sample data period or computation angle time. It is set equal to the transport delay of a section of line on the main bus.
CCMAX	The number of computation cycles to terminate a run. This is generally determined by the length of time desired for display consistent with plotter capability.
ZX	The stub isolation resistance.
LENGT	The length of segments modeled. This entry signifies the total number of segments (120) times the length of each in feet (10).

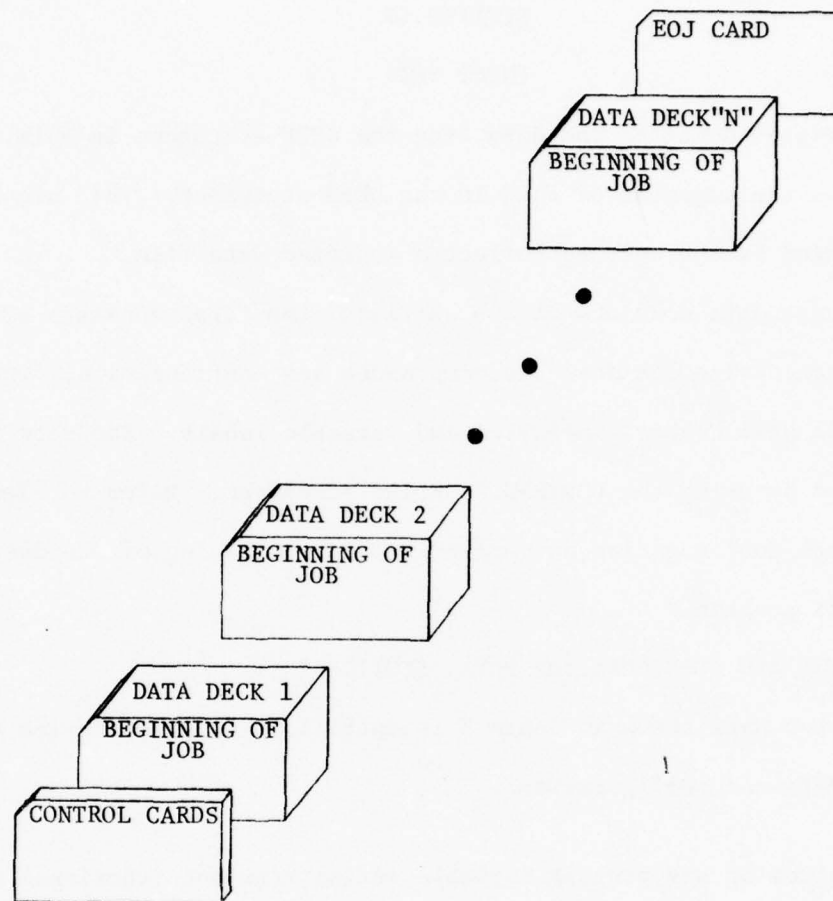


Figure 16 Data Deck Configuration

TABLE 2

COMPONENT AND CONFIGURATION DATA

BEGINNING OF JOB

&SECT

T=13.3E-9,CCMAX=350,ZX=112.,LENGT=120*10,K250=0.892,K1500=0.9357

ALPHA=.0085,R(30,4)=0.0,R(31,4)=0.0,Z0=68.,ZL=31*2200.

&END

&TRAN1

GAIN1=0.26767,WNSQ1=4.953E14,TWOZW1=8E6

&END

&TRAN2

GAIN2=0.247218,ROOT2=2E7

&END

&GENXFR

GAIN3=0.38,POLE=8.9E6,REF1=-.066

&END

&STUB

NPSKIP=2,

ISTUB=31*0

LSTUB=31*0

&END

&GENER

GENMAX=1.0,TSLOPE=50.E-9,NCCIN=115,NCCF=38,IGEN=0,ZG=68

&END

&SKIN

GI1=.973,GI2=.0079,GI3=.0060858

&END

K250 The relative output voltage to input voltage of 100 feet
 of cable terminated in Z0 to a step input after 250ns.

K1500 The relative output voltage to input voltage of 100 feet
 of cable after 1500ns.

ALPHA Line attenuation in db per foot at one megahertz.

R(30,4) The reflection coefficient at the left end of the main bus.

R(31,4) The reflection coefficient at the right end of the main bus.

Z0 The characteristic impedance of the cable.

ZL The impedance of a stub termination. This is an array that
 permits different inputs at each termination.

TRAN1 This group defines characteristics of couplers as viewed from the
 bus.

GAIN1 A gain factor

WNSQ1 The natural frequency of oscillation squared.

TWOZW1 The transformer modeling term.

TRAN2 This group defines characteristics for transferring reflected
 energy back to the main bus when a stub does not contain the
 generator.

GAIN 2 A gain factor

ROOT 2 The R_t/L terms

GENXFR This group generally defines transformer characteristics for
 transmitting from a stub.

GAIN3 A gain factor similar to GAIN2.

POLE An R/L term similar to ROOT2.

REF1 Γ_1 , the reflection coefficient introduced at each stub location.

STUB These are for data bus and plot configuration control.

NPSKIP This entry permits fewer plotting points than normal. Resolution is compromised for viewing a longer time base. The sample of NPSKIP = 2 means every other point is printed.

ISTUB An array that defines the number of stubs at each of the 29 main bus locations. An entry of 2 means two parallel stubs at a given location.

LSTUB An array that defines the length of stubs at each of the 29 stub locations. For example, \emptyset indicates no stubs and 3 indicates 3 stubs.

GENER The characteristics of the generator are in this group.

GENMAX This entry defines the output voltage of the generator.

TSLOPE The rise and fall times of the generator signal as defined by a signal from zero volts to GENMAX.

NCCIN The number of computation angles in each half of a synchronization waveform which always appears as a positive followed by a negative level of equal pulse width.

NCCF The number of computation angles in each bi-phase data pulse that follows the second half of a synchronization signal.

IGEN The location of the generator.

Ø = main bus, left end;

1 = stub location one;

2 = stub location two;

etc.

ZG The source impedance of the generator.

SKIN This group provides the entries for calculations related to
complimentary error functions.

GI1,GI2,GI3 These values are best derived from the equations
and information supplied in the IBM document
AFAL-TR-75-209.

a. Array Inputs

Several of the inputs described previously are arrays. An array consists of "N" consecutive inputs of the same type. For example, ISTUB defines the location and number of stubs at each of the 29 possible locations along the main bus. This input can be introduced as twenty-nine consecutive integers such as follows:

Ø,Ø,Ø,1,Ø,1,Ø . . . (29 entries)

An array can also be introduced by an abbreviated method such as:

2,Ø,Ø,2Ø*Ø,Ø,2,3*Ø

where 2Ø*Ø and 3*Ø indicate 20 and 3 consecutive locations having no stubs.

2. PLOT CONTROL, VARIABLES AND VARIABLE LABELS; SECTION II

The remaining (Table 3) input cards contain information required to obtain a plot of one or more program variables, using the plot packages available.

TABLE 3

PLOT CONTROL AND VARIABLE DATA

24240101
 0101 0 0 0102 0 0 0103 0 0 0104 0 0 0105 0 0 0106 0 0 0107 0 0 0108 0 0
 0109 0 0 0110 0 0 0111 0 0 0112 0 0 0113 0 0 0114 0 0 0115 0 0 0116 0 0
 0117 0 0 0118 0 0 0119 0 0 0120 0 0 0121 0 0 0122 0 0 0123 0 0 0124 0 0

DATA BUS SIMULATOR 68 OHM TWISTED SHIELDED PAIR

CASE NUMBER 1

TIME IN SEC

TOTAL INPUT

TOTAL OUTPUT

FIL(2)

FIL(3)

STUB(3)

FIL(4)

STUB(4)

FIL(6)

STUB(6)

FIL(8)

STUB(8)

FIL(10)

STUB(10)

FIL(12)

FIL(22)

STUB(22)

FIL(24)

STUB(24)

FIL(26)

STUB(26)

FIL(28)

STUB(28)

GENERATOR

Control Card - one card

Columns 1-2: The number of variables - 25 or less. For consistency, it should coincide with the dimension of array PLT in subroutine SAVPNT.

Columns 3-4: The number of plots requested. This number should be the same as the number of variables.

Columns 5-6: The increment to determine the number of points to be plotted; i.e., 2 will cause every second data point to be plotted. This will default to 1 if the field is blank.

Columns 7-8: This is the FORTRAN unit number of the peripheral storage device. This will default to 1 if the field is blank.

Plot Requests - one to four cards

Columns 1-2: An integer value which denotes a subscript in the PLT array containing the variables; i.e., 02 would denote PLT (2). This is the independent variable for the curve - abscissa.

Columns 3-4: An integer value denoting a subscript in the PLT array of the dependent variable to be used for the curve - ordinate.

Column 5: Blank

Column 6: The mode of the grid. Mode = 0; the grid will be linear for the dependent and independent variables.

Column 7: Blank

Column 8: Frame advance, when equal to 0. The printer or plotter will advance to a new frame.

Column 9-10: A decimal value for the plot symbol. This is the symbol used to define the curve. Refer to Table 1 for the decimal values of the plot symbols. Unprintable characters will yield blanks when using the printer plots.

SECTION V

OUTPUT

Appendix C contains representative examples of the output of this program. These examples will be taken from the 7 cases defined in the data file. It is obvious that some bus network schemes are not workable. These problems are ringing, over/under shoot, loss of noise margin, rise/fall times, propagation delay and line attenuation. Again, the user is directed to the "Data Bus Network Simulation", AFAL-TR-75-209, for a detailed discussion of the problem in parameter generation and waveform interpretation.

REFERENCES

- 1) L. Balliet, J.W. Dalton, J.R. Earl, W.W. Scott, "Data Bus Network Simulation", AFAL-TR-75-209, March, 1976.
- 2) "DEC System-10" Fortran-10 Language Manual", Second Edition, Digital Equipment Corporation, January 1974.

APPENDIX A
COMPILED LISTINGS OF DBNS

```

00001 C PROGRAM MAIN
00002 C ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS SIMULATION OF A MULTIPLEX BUS
00003 C DATA BUS NETWORK SIMULATOR (DBNS).
00004 REAL LENGT(120),K250,K1500
00005 DIMENSION THU(120),PLG(120),ZL(31)
00006 DIMENSION CFI(129),CIF2(29),CIF3(129),CIF4(29)
00007 COMMON /C1/GEN,Z0,FILP(30,1,3),SUM(30)
00008 COMMON /C2/G(120,7),LSTUB(31),T,TRP(33,1,5)
00009 COMMON /C3/FIL(120,2,5),R(31,4),FILK(4,120),TIME,DEL(120,2,5)
00010 COMMON /C4/ZELL(120),XK(31),BP(31),LSTUB(31)
00011 COMMON /C5/CIF1,CIF2,CIF3,CIF4,C2F1,C2F2,C2F3
00012 COMMON /C6/FILL(120,2,5),TRSL60,1,5),CTI(30,3),CT2(60,3)
00013 COMMON /BLOCK1/IN,OUT,OUTFLG
00014 COMMON /PLOTX/IDUMY(2),NCOL
00015 C NAMELIST DATA IS SECTION 1 OF THE INPUT DATA DECK.
00016 NAMELIST /SECT1/CCMAX,ZX,LENGT,K250,K1500,ALPHA,R,Z0,ZL
00017 NAMELIST /TRAN1/GAIN1,WNS01,TWO2W1
00018 NAMELIST /TRAN2/GAIN2,ROOT2
00019 NAMELIST /GENXFR/GAIN3,POLE,REF1
00020 NAMELIST /STUB/NSKIP,LSTUB
00021 NAMELIST /GENR/GENMAX,TSLOPE,NCCIN,NCCF,IGEN,ZG
00022 NAMELIST /SKIN/GIL,G12,G13
00023 DATA IEND,'EOJ',/
00024 DATA PL3,1,159/
00025 C THE ARGUMENT OF FILE IS THE FILE NAME OF THE INPUT DATA DECK.
00026 IO OPEN(UNIT = 2,FILE = 'INPUT.TXT',ACCESS = 'SEGIN',DEVICE = 'DSK')
00027 C USER'S CHOICE OF OUTPUT MEDIA
00028 TYPE 20
00029 20 FORMAT(' PLEASE ENTER OUTPUT MEDIA: PLOTTER(P),LINE PRINTER(L),
00030 1 OR BOTH(B),')
00031 30 ACCEPT 40,OUTFLG
00032 40 FORMAT(A1)
00033 IF(OUTFLG.NE.'?')GOTO 60
00034 TYPE 50
00035 50 FORMAT(' P = PLOTTER,L = LINE PRINTER,B = BOTH')
00036 GOTO 30
00037 60 IF(OUTFLG.EQ.'P')GOTO 80
00038 IF(OUTFLG.EQ.'L')GOTO 80
00039 IF(OUTFLG.EQ.'B')GOTO 80
00040 TYPE 70
00041 70 FORMAT(' YOU MUST ENTER A P,L,B OR ?')
00042 80 CONTINUE
00043 IN = 2
00044 IOUT = 3
00045 C 1 = DSK, 2 = COR, 3 = LPT
00046 C DETERMINATION OF END OF DATA
00047 READ(IN,90)ICNTL
00048 90 FORMAT(A1)
00049 IF(ICNTL.EQ.1)GOTO 370
00050 *RITE(IOUT,100)
00051 100 FORMAT('NEW JOB BEGINNING')
00052 KKK = 1
00053 VOLTI = 0.0
00054 IWRITE = 5
00055 DO 110 I = 1,29
00056 110 LSTUB(I) = 0.0

```

```

00057 C PRINTING OF TRANSFORMER AND TRANSMISSION LINE CHARACTERISTICS.
00058 READ(IN,SECT)
00059 WRITE(OUT,120)T,CCMAX,ZX,LENGT(1),K250,K1500,ALPHA,R(30,4)
00060 1,R(31,4),Z0,ZL(1)
00061 120 FORMAT('0SECT DATA',2X,F12.11,2X,F6.1,2X,F6.1,2X,F5.1,2X,
00062 16F9.5,2X,E8.3)
00063 READ(IN,TRAN1)
00064 WRITE(OUT,TRAN1)
00065 READ(IN,TRAN2)
00066 WRITE(OUT,TRAN2)
00067 READ(IN,GENXFR)
00068 WRITE(OUT,GENXFR)
00069 READ(IN,STUB)
00070 WRITE(OUT,STUB)
00071 READ(IN,GENER)
00072 WRITE(OUT,GENER)
00073 READ(IN,SKIN)
00074 WRITE(OUT,SKIN)
00075 DO 130 I = 1,31
00076 DO 130 J = 1,4
00077 130 P(I,J) = 0.0
00078 C CALCULATE REFLECTION FACTORS
00079 DO 140 I = 1,29
00080 IF(I,STUB(I),LT,1)GOTO 140
00081 R(I,1) = REF1
00082 R(I,2) = REF1
00083 X(I) = ISTUB(I)
00084 R(I,4) = Z0/2.0
00085 R(I,4) = (ZL(I)-Z0)/(ZL(I)+Z0)
00086 140 CONTINUE
00087 DO 150 I = 1,120
00088 TT = T/LENGT(I)
00089 G(I,1) = G1
00090 G(I,2) = G12
00091 G(I,3) = G13
00092 G(I,5) = G(I,1)+G(I,2)+G(I,3)
00093 G(I,6) = K250**((LENGT(I)/100.0)
00094 G(I,7) = K1500**((LENGT(I)/100.0)
00095 PLG(I) = ABS((G(I,7)-G(I,6))/(G(I,7)+G(I,6)))
00096 TAU(I) = -2.00E-9/ALOG(PLG(I))
00097 150 G(I,4) = 1-EXP(-TT*LENGT(I)/TAU(I))
00098 CONTINUE
00099 GEN = 0.0
00100 NCOL = 0
00101 IPFLAG = 1
00102 IFLAG = 0
00103 TIME = 0.0
00104 GEN1 = 0.0
00105 PLT = IN
00106 DGEN = GENMAX*TSLOPE
00107 DO 160 I = 1,60
00108 DO 160 K = 1,5
00109 TRS(I,K) = 0.0
00110 DO 160 J = 1,3
00111 160 CT2(I,J) = 0.0
00112 DO 170 I = 1,30

```

```

00113 SUM(I) = 0.0
00114 TRP(I,1,1) = 0.0
00115 TRP(I,1,3) = 0.0
00116 TRP(I,1,2) = 0.0
00117 FILP(I,1,2) = 0.0
00118 DO 170 J = 1,3
00119   170 CFI(I,J) = 0.0
00120 DO 180 I = 1,120
00121   2FIL(I) = 0.0
00122 DO 180 J = 1,2
00123 DO 180 K = 1,5
00124   FILL(I,J,K) = 0.0
00125   180 FIL(I,J,K) = 0.0
00126 DO 190 I = 1,4
00127 DO 190 J = 1,120
00128   190 FILK(I,J) = 0.0
00129 C DATA INPUT
00130 C CALCULATE REFLECT COEFFICIENTS
00131 C REFLECTION COEFFICIENT DEFINE
00132 C RFL NO. COEF NO1 FOR REFLECTION COEFFICIENTS
00133 C TRANSFORMER DATA FROM BUS TO STUB
00134 T = T/2.0
00135 DO 200 I = 1,29
00136   IF(LSTUB(I),J,T,1) GOTO 200
00137   XLENG = LENGT(1)
00138   DD1 = WNSQ1*XLENG/LSTUB(I)
00139   GOTO 210
00140   200 DD1 = WNSQ1
00141   210 DD2 = TWOZM1
00142   DD3 = 1.0
00143   DD4 = DD1*GAIN1
00144   CIF3(I) = DD3*T*DD2*T*T*DD1
00145   CIF2(I) = (2.0*DD1*T*T-2.0*DD3)/CIF3(I)
00146   CFI(I) = (DD1*T-T*DD2*T*DD3)/CIF3(I)
00147   CIF4(I) = DD4*T*T/CIF3(I)
00148   220 CONTINUE
00149 C TRANSFORMER DATA FROM STUB TO BUS
00150 CFI2 = 1.0/T*ROOT2
00151 CFI1 = (T*ROOT2-1.0)/CFI2
00152 CFI3 = GAIN2*ROOT2*T/CFI2
00153 C FIRST ORDER SIMULATION FOR GEN FROM STUB
00154 CFI2 = 1/T*POLE
00155 CFI1 = (T*POLE-1)/CFI2
00156 CFI3 = GAIN3*T*POLE/CFI2
00157 T = T*2.0
00158 C INITIALIZE PLOTTER.
00159 CALL PLOTTER(PLT,1)
00160 C NX = GEN SIGN CHANGE CONTROL
00161 NX = -NCCIN
00162 C IGEN = GEN INPUT TO FILTER NUMBER
00163 C STUB CONFIGURATION SPECIFY
00164 C STATUS DATA RECORD
00165   230 CONTINUE
00166   IWRITE = IWRITE + 1
00167   IF(IWRITE,LT,5) GOTO 240
00168   IWRITE = 0

```



```

00169 C    SAVE PAST INPUT VALUES
00170 240 CONTINUE
00171 DO 250 N = 1,120
00172 DO 250 I = 1,4
00173 M = 6-I
00174 K = M-1
00175 250 FIL(N,I,M) = FIL(N,I,K)
00176 C    CALCULATE FILTER INPUTS
00177 C    FIL(N0, 1 = INPUT , SAMPLE)
00178 C    2 = OUTPUT
00179 DO 280 I = 2,30
00180 K = I-1
00181 N = K+30
00182 M = K+60
00183 L = K+90
00184 J = I+30
00185 IF(IISTUR(K))270,260,270
00186 260 FIL(I,1,1) = FIL(K+4,1)
00187 FIL(M,1,1) = FIL(J,2,1)
00188 GOTO 280
00189 C    2-30
00190 C    FOR TRANSFORMERS DON'T NEED VOLTAGE DIVIDE
00191 270 DEL(I,1,1) = (FIL(K,2,1)-FIL(K,2,2))*(1+R(K,1))+FIL(L,2,1)
00192 1-FIL(L,2,2)+STUB(K)+(FIL(J,2,1)-FIL(J,2,2))*R(K,2)
00193 FIL(I,1,1) = FIL(I,1,1)+DEL(I,1,1)
00194 DEL(N,1,1) = (FIL(J,2,1)-FIL(J,2,2))*(1+R(K,2))+FIL(L,2,1)
00195 1-FIL(L,2,2)+STUB(K)+(FIL(K,2,1)-FIL(K,2,2))*R(K,1)
00196 FIL(N,1,1) = FIL(N,1,1)+DEL(N,1,1)
00197 DEL(M,1,1) = (FIL(K,2,1)-FIL(K,2,2))*(1+R(K,1))+FIL(J,2,1)
00198 1-FIL(J,2,2)+STUB(K)+(FIL(K,2,2)-FIL(K,2,1))*R(K,2)
00199 FIL(M,1,1) = FIL(M,1,1)+DEL(M,1,1)
00200 280 CONTINUE
00201 DEL(1,1,1) = (FIL(31,2,1)-FIL(31,2,2))*R(30,4)
00202 FIL(1,1,1) = FIL(1,1,1)+DEL(1,1,1)
00203 DEL(60,1,1) = (FIL(30,2,1)-FIL(30,2,2))*R(31,4)
00204 FIL(60,1,1) = FIL(60,1,1)+DEL(60,1,1)
00205 C    SIGNAL GENERATOR
00206 NX = NX+1
00207 IF(NX.NE.0)GOTO 300
00208 DGEN = -DGEN
00209 IF(FLAG.GT.0)GOTO 290
00210 IFLAG = 1
00211 NX = -NCCIN
00212 GOTO 300
00213 290 NX = -NCCF
00214 300 CONTINUE
00215 GEN = GEN+DGEN
00216 IF(GEN.GE.GENMAX)GEN = GENMAX
00217 IF(GEN.LE.-GENMAX)GEN = -GENMAX
00218 IF(IGEN.LT.0)GOTO 330
00219 IF(IGEN.GE.1.AND.IGEN.LT.30)GOTO 310
00220 GOTO 320
00221 310 IGENI = IGEN+1
00222 IGENR = IGEN+30
00223 VOLT = CBF*(IGEN+IGENI)-CJF*VOLT1
00224 FIL(IGENI,1,1) = FIL(IGENI,1,1)+VOLT-VOLT1

```



```

00225      FIL(IGENR,1,1) = FIL(IGENR,1,1)+VOLT-VOLT1
00226      VOLT1 = VOLT
00227      GOTO 330
00228      320 KGEN = IGEN+1
00229      FIL(KGEN,1,1) = FIL(KGEN,1,1)+GEN-GEN1
00230      330 GEN1 = GEN
00231      C END OF GENERATOR
00232      C PRINT OUTPUT
00233      K = 1
00234      C SAVE OUTPUT VALUES
00235      DO 340 N = 1,120
00236      DO 340 I = 1,4
00237      M = 6-I
00238      K = M-1
00239      340 FIV(V,2,M) = FIL(V,2,K)
00240      C ADVANCE ALL FILTERS
00241      CALL FILTER
00242      C TIME OUT
00243      CONTINUE
00244      IPFLAG = IPFLAG-1
00245      IF(IPFLAG.GT.0)GOTO 350
00246      IPFLAG = NPSKIP
00247      CALL SAVPNT(2)
00248      350 TIME = TIME+T
00249      KKK = KKK+1
00250      IF(KKK-CCMAX)230,230,360
00251      360 CONTINUE
00252      CALL SAVPNT(3)
00253      GOTO 80
00254      370 CONTINUE
00255      ACCEPT 380
00256      380 FORMAT(A1)
00257      TYPE 390
00258      390 FORMAT(' DO YOU WISH TO REENTER THE PROGRAM (Y/N)?')
00259      ACCEPT 400,Y
00260      400 FORMAT(A1)
00261      IF(Y.EQ.'Y')GOTO 10
00262      WRITE(IOUT,410)
00263      410 FORMAT('1JOB COMPLETED')
00264      STOP
00265      END

```

COMMON BLOCKS

/C1/(+172)	Z0	+1	FILP	+2	SUM	+134
GEN +0						
/C2/(+2015)						
G +0	LSTUR	+1510				
T +1547	TRP	+1550				
/C3/(+5675)						
FIL +0	R	+2260	FILK	+2454	TIME	+3414
DEL +3415						
/C4/(+325)						
ZFIL +0	XK	+170	RP	+227	ISTUR	+266
/C5/(+167)						

```

C1F1  +0      C1F2  +35
C1F3  +72      C1F4  +127  C2F1  +164  C2F2  +165  C2F3  +166
/C6/(+3352)
FILL  +0
TRS   +2260    CT1   +2734  CT2   +3066
/BLOCK1/(+3)
IN    +0      IOUT  +1      OUTFLG +2
/PLOTX/(+3)
IDUMY  +0
NCOL  +2

```

SUBPROGRAMS CALLED

SAVPNT ALOG. PLOTTER EXP. FILTER ARS.

SCALARS AND ARRAYS [* = NO EXPLICIT DEFINITION - "%" NOT REFERENCED]

```

.S0020 1      *G11  2      TAU  3      *ZX  173  *ZC  174  *NSKIP 175
*IN  176      *PLT  177      *K  200      *DD2  201      *PI  202      *GEN1 203
*VOLT1 204      *ICNTL 205      *NX  206      *REF1 207      *ROOT2 210      *C3F3 211
ZL  212      *IGEN 251      *G12  252      *LNGT 253      *Y  443      *C3F2 444
*WRITE 445      *GENMAX 446      *TWOZM1 447      *K250 450      *VOLT 451      *MNSQ1 452
*IGEN1 453      *DD3  454      *IPFLAG 455      *M  456      *J  457      *GAIN3 460
*KKK  461      *TSLOPE 462      *PLG  463      *C3F1 653      *S0007 654      *K1500 655
.S0006 656      *S0005 657      *G13  660      *KGEN 661      *S0004 662      *S0003 663
*CCMAX 664      *S0002 665      *S0001 666      *S0000 667      *IEND 670      *GAIN2 671
*S0017 672      *NCCIN 673      *S0016 674      *DD4  675      *S0015 676      *IGENR 677
*S0014 700      *POLE 701      *S0013 702      *S0012 703      *S0011 704      *SGAIN 705
*ALPHA 706      *L  707      *XLENG 710      *I  711      *IT  712      *GAIN1 713
*DD1  714      *NCCF 715      *S0024 716      *IFLAG 717      *S0023 720      *NGEN 721
.S0022 722      *S0021 723

```

TEMPORARIES

```

*STUB 1026      *SECT 1027      *GENXFR 1030      *GENER 1031      *SKIN 1032      *THAN1 1033
*TRAN2 1034      *Q0000 1035

```


[illegible]

TRS	12#	109#	72	106
TSLOPE	21#	71#		
TT	88#	97		
TWOZWI	17#	63#	64	141
VOLT	223#	224	225	226
VOLT1	53#	223	224	225
WMSQ1	17#	63#	64	138
XK	10#	83#		
XLENG	137#	138		
Y	259#	261		
Z0	7#	16#	58#	59
ZFIL	10#	121#		85
ZG	21#	71#	72	
ZL	5#	16#	58#	59
ZX	16#	58#	59	
100P	50	51#		
10P	26#	261		
110P	55	56#		
120P	59	61#		
130P	75	76	77#	
140P	78	80	80#	
150P	87	97#		
160P	107	108	110	111#
170P	112	118	119#	
180P	120	122	123	125#
190P	126	127	128#	
200P	136	140#		
20P	28	29#		
210P	139	141#		
220P	135	148#		
230P	165#	250		
240P	167	170#		
250P	171	172	175#	
260P	185	186#		
270P	185	191#		
280P	179	188	200#	
290P	209	213#		
300P	207	212	214#	
30P	31#	36		
310P	219	221#		
320P	220	228#		
330P	218	227	230#	
340P	235	236	239#	
350P	245	248#		
360P	250	251#		
370P	49	254#		
380P	255	256#		
390P	257	258#		
400P	259	260#		
40P	31	32#		
410P	262	263#		
50P	34	35#		
60P	33	37#		
70P	40	41#		
80P	37	38	39	42#
90P	47	48#		253


```

00001 SUBROUTINE SAVPNT(KEY)
00002 C THIS ROUTINE SUMS THE VARIABLES FOR EACH PLOT DURING
00003 C ONE TIME FRAME.
00004 REAL PLT(25)
00005 COMMON /C1/GEN,Z0,FILP(30,1,3),SUM(30)
00006 COMMON /C3/FIL(120,2,5),R(31,4),FILK(4,120),TIME,DEL(120,2,5)
00007 PLT(1) = TIME
00008 PLT(2) = FIL(1,1,1)+FIL(31,2,1)
00009 PLT(3) = FIL(30,2,1)+FIL(60,1,1)
00010 PLT(4) = FIL(2,2,1)+FIL(32,1,1)
00011 PLT(5) = FIL(3,2,1)+FIL(33,1,1)
00012 PLT(6) = FIL(63,2,1)+FIL(93,1,1)
00013 PLT(7) = FIL(4,2,1)+FIL(34,1,1)
00014 PLT(8) = FIL(64,2,1)+FIL(94,1,1)
00015 PLT(9) = FIL(6,2,1)+FIL(36,1,1)
00016 PLT(10) = FIL(66,2,1)+FIL(96,1,1)
00017 PLT(11) = FIL(8,2,1)+FIL(38,1,1)
00018 PLT(12) = FIL(68,2,1)+FIL(98,1,1)
00019 PLT(13) = FIL(10,2,1)+FIL(40,1,1)
00020 PLT(14) = FIL(70,2,1)+FIL(100,1,1)
00021 PLT(15) = FIL(12,2,1)+FIL(42,1,1)
00022 PLT(16) = FIL(22,2,1)+FIL(52,1,1)
00023 PLT(17) = FIL(82,2,1)+FIL(112,1,1)
00024 PLT(18) = FIL(24,2,1)+FIL(54,1,1)
00025 PLT(19) = FIL(84,2,1)+FIL(114,1,1)
00026 PLT(20) = FIL(26,2,1)+FIL(56,1,1)
00027 PLT(21) = FIL(86,2,1)+FIL(116,1,1)
00028 PLT(22) = FIL(28,2,1)+FIL(58,1,1)
00029 PLT(23) = FIL(88,2,1)+FIL(118,1,1)
00030 PLT(24) = GEN
00031 CALL PLOTTER(PLT,KEY)
00032 RETURN
00033 END

```

COMMON BLOCKS

	Z0	+1	FILP	+2	SUM	+134
/C1/(+172)						
GEN +0						
/C3/(+5675)						
FIL +0						
FILK +2454	TIME	+3414	DEL	+3415		

SUBPROGRAMS CALLED

PLOTTER

SCALARS AND ARRAYS ["*" NO EXPLICIT DEFINITION - "1" NOT REFERENCED]

PLT 1 *KEY 32


```

00001      SUBROUTINE PLOTTER(PLT,KEY)
00002      DIMENSION BUFFER(501),GRDLAB(72),IDF(72),IX(40),
00003      IMODE(40),NCHAR(40),NFRM(40),XYAXIS(72,40),XYMAX(40),
00004      XYMIN(40),IX(40)
00005      INTEGER ERR1,ERR2
00006      C INITIALIZE AND READ IN CONTROL AND LABEL CARDS. THIS IS SECTION
00007      C II OF THE INPUT DATA.
00008      COMMON /BLOCAL/IN,IOUT,OUTFLG
00009      COMMON /PLOTX/NVARS,LPLT
00010      DATA IDOT/'.'/,ISLANK/'.'/
00011      GOTO(10,120,140),KEY
00012      10 CONTINUE
00013      C KEY = 1
00014      C M IS SET TO THE INPUT UNIT NUMBER WHICH IS 2 FOR THE CDR.
00015      LPLT = 1
00016      M = PLT(1)
00017      READ(M,20)NVARS,NPLOTS,NSKIP,NUNIT
00018      20 FORMAT(4I2)
00019      IF(OUTFLG.EQ.'P')GOTO 40
00020      WRITE(OUT,30)NVARS,NPLOTS
00021      30 FORMAT(/,' PLOTTER CALLED.',13,' VARIABLES SPECIFIED.',13,' PLOTS H
00022      REQUESTED.')
00023      40 IF(NVARS.GT.0)GOTO 60
00024      WRITE(OUT,50)
00025      50 FORMAT(' THE NUMBER OF VARIABLES REQUESTED BY PLOTTER IS NOT GIVEN
00026      1.')
00027      STOP
00028      60 IF(NUNIT.LE.0)NUNIT = 1
00029      C SET XYMIN TO LARGE NUMBER AND XYMAX TO SMALL VALUE.
00030      DO 70 I = 1,40
00031      XYMIN(I) = 1.E35
00032      XYMAX(I) = -1.E35
00033      70 CONTINUE
00034      REMIND NUNIT
00035      C READ VARIABLES PLOT CONTROL CARD
00036      READ(M,80)(IX(I),IY(I),MODE(I),NFRM(I),NCHAR(I),I = 1,NPLOTS)
00037      80 FORMAT(8(I2,I2,I2,I2,A2))
00038      DO 90 I = 1,NPLOTS
00039      IF(NCHAR(I).EQ.ISLANK)NCHAR(I) = IDOT
00040      MODE(I) = MODE(I)+1
00041      90 NFRM(I) = NFRM(I)+1
00042      C READ AXES LABELS CARDS
00043      READ(M,100)IDF
00044      READ(M,100)GRDLAB
00045      DO 110 I = 1,NVARS
00046      READ(M,100)(XYAXIS(K,I),K = 1,72)
00047      100 FORMAT(72A1)
00048      110 CONTINUE
00049      RETURN
00050      C THIS IS THE ENTRY FROM THE USER-COMPLETED FORTRAN ROUTINE. WRITE THE
00051      C POINTS ON DISK AND STORE MIN-MAX VALUES FOR EACH VARIABLE.
00052      120 DO 130 I = 1,NVARS
00053      C KEY = 2
00054      XYMIN(I) = AMIN1(PLT(I),XYMIN(I))
00055      XYMAX(I) = AMAX1(PLT(I),XYMAX(I))
00056      130 CONTINUE

```

```

00057 C WRITE THE POINTS ON DISK
00058 WRITE(NUNIT)(PLT(I),I = 1,NVARS)
00059 RETURN
00060 C ALL THE POINTS HAVE BEEN WRITTEN. WRITE OUT AN EOF MARKER.
00061 140 CONTINUE
00062 C KEY = A
00063 PLT(I) = 1.E30
00064 WRITE(NUNIT)(PLT(I),I = 1,NVARS)
00065 C REWIND NUNIT CLOSING THE FILE.
00066 REWIND NUNIT
00067 IF(OUTFLG.EQ.'P')GOTO 150
00068 CALL PLOTIDIDE(1,9)
00069 150 DO 180 I = 1,NPLOTS
00070 IF(NFRM(I)-2)180,160,180
00071 160 IF(NFRM(I-1)-2)170,180,170
00072 170 NFRM(I-1) = 3
00073 180 CONTINUE
00074 C READ IN THE POINTS FOR EACH PLOT
00075 DO 390 K = 1,NPLOTS
00076 IXX = IX(K)
00077 IYY = IY(K)
00078 IF(NFRM(K)-2)190,200,200
00079 190 XMIN = XYMIN(IXX)
00080 XMAX = XYMAX(IXX)
00081 YMIN = XYMIN(IYY)
00082 YMAX = XYMAX(IYY)
00083 GOTO 260
00084 200 IF(NFRM(K)-3)290,210,290
00085 210 XMIN = 1.E35
00086 XMAX = -1.E35
00087 YMIN = 1.E35
00088 YMAX = -1.E35
00089 NFRM(K) = 4
00090 DO 250 M = K,NPLOTS
00091 IF(NFRM(M)-2)290,240,220
00092 220 IF(NFRM(M)-4)230,230,230
00093 230 NFRM(M) = 1
00094 240 IIX = IY(M)
00095 IIX = IX(M)
00096 XMIN = AMIN1(XYMIN(IIX),XMIN)
00097 XMAX = AMAX1(XYMAX(IIX),XMAX)
00098 YMIN = AMIN1(XYMIN(IYY),YMIN)
00099 YMAX = AMAX1(XYMAX(IYY),YMAX)
00100 250 CONTINUE
00101 GOTO 290
00102 260 IF(XYMIN(IXX)-XYMAX(IXX))270,290,270
00103 270 IF(XYMIN(IYY)-XYMAX(IYY))290,280,290
00104 280 IF(OUTFLG.EQ.'P')GOTO 390
00105 ERR1 = K
00106 GOTO 390
00107 290 INC = 1
00108 IF(ERR2.EQ.0)GOTO 310
00109 WRITE(IOUT,300)ERR2
00110 300 FORMAT('THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE',
00111 310 ERR2 = ERR1

```

```

00113 ERR1 = 0
00114 DO 330 J = 1,501
00115 READ(NUNIT)(PLOT(1),1 = 1,NVARS)
00116 IF(PLT(1)-1.E30)320,340,320
00117 320 BUFFER(J) = PLT(IX)
00118 BUFFER(J) = PLT(IY)
00119 INC = INC+1
00120 330 CONTINUE
00121 340 J = J-1
00122 IF(OUTFLG.EQ.'L')GOTO 350
00123 C CALL TO PLOTTER(CAL-COMP/TEKTRONIX).
00124 CALL PLCCMP(NFRM(K),J,BUFFER,XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX,
00125 1,YAXIS(1,IX),YAXIS(1,IY),GDLAR,IFRR)
00126 IF(OUTFLG.EQ.'P')GOTO 360
00127 C CALL TO LINE PRINTER.
00128 350 CALL PL4020(NFRM(K),NCHAR(K),J,BUFFER,XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,
00129 1,YMAX,YAXIS(1,IX),YAXIS(1,IY),GDLAR,IFRR)
00130 360 IF(1ERR.EQ.1)GOTO 380
00131 WRITE(1OUT,170)1ERR
00132 370 FORMAT(' GRAPH FAILED ',I3)
00133 380 REWIND NUNIT
00134 390 CONTINUE
00135 IF(OUTFLG.EQ.'L')GOTO 400
00136 CALL ENDPLOT(1)
00137 IF(OUTFLG.EQ.'P')GOTO 420
00138 400 IF(1ERR2.NE.0)WRITE(1OUT,410)1ERR2
00139 410 FORMAT('THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE',
00140 113,' ARE EQUAL')
00141 CALL PLTEND(1)
00142 420 CLOSE(UNIT = 1,DEVICE = 'DSK',DISPOSE = 'DELETE')
00143 RETURN
00144 END

```

COMMON BLOCKS

```

/BLOCK1/(+3)
IN *0 IOUT +1 OUTFLG +2
/PLOTX/(+2)
NVARS +0 LPLOT +1

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SUBPROGRAMS CALLED

ENDPLT PLCCMP PLTEND ANAX1. PLOTTD PL4020
AMIN1.

SCALARS AND ARRAYS (* = NO EXPLICIT DEFINITION - "*" NOT REFERENCED)

IDF 1	*YMAX 111	PLT 112	*K 113	XAXIS 114	*IY 5014
*XMIN 5615	GDLAR 5616	XYMIN 5726	*XMAX 5776	*INC 5777	*IY 6002
*NUNIT 6001	*M 6002	*KEY 6003	*NFRM 6004	*J 6054	*YMAX 6055
*IX 6125	*NPLOTS 6126	*S0007 6127	*S0006 6130	ERR2 6131	*S0005 6132
*MODE 6133	*S0004 6203	NCHAR 6204	*S0003 6204	*S0002 6255	*S0001 6256
*1ERR 6257	*IYX 6260	*S0000 6261	*IDOT 6262	ERR1 6263	*RSFIP 6264
IY 6265	*S0014 6335	*S0013 6336	*S0012 6337	*S0011 6340	*S0010 6341

*YMIN 6342 *I 6343 *IBLANK 6344 BUFFER 6345 BUFFER 7332 IX 10117

TEMPORARIES

.PL015 13475 .00000 10476 .00001 10477 .00002 10500 .00003 10501

10P	11	12#							
110P	45	48#							
120P	11	52#							
130P	52	56#							
140P	11	61#							
150P	67	69#							
160P	70	71#							
170P	71	72#							
180P	69	70#	71	73#					
190P	78	79#							
200P	78	84#							
20P	17	18#							
210P	84	85#							
220P	91	92#							
230P	92	93#							
240P	91	94#							
250P	90	100#							
260P	83	102#							
270P	102	103#							
280P	103	104#							
290P	84	91	92	101	102	103	107#		
300P	109	110#							
30P	20	21#							
310P	108	112#							
320P	116	117#							
330P	114	120#							
340P	116	121#							
350P	122	128#							
360P	126	130#							
370P	131	132#							
380P	130	133#							
390P	75	104	106	134#					
400P	135	138#							
40P	19	23#							
410P	138	139#							
420P	137	142#							
50P	24	25#							
60P	23	28#							
70P	30	33#							
80P	36	37#							
90P	38	41#							

PLOTTER (NO ERRORS DETECTED)


```

00001 SUBROUTINE FILTER
00002 C FILTER PERFORMS THE DIFFERENCE EQUATION CALCULATIONS
00003 C NECESSARY TO ADVANCE TIME.
00004 DIMENSION DELF1(120),DELF2(120),DELF3(120)
00005 DIMENSION C1F1(29),C1F2(29),C1F3(29),C1F4(29)
00006 COMMON /C1/GEN,20,FILP(30,1,3),SUM(30)
00007 COMMON /C2/G(120,7),LSTUB(31),T,TRP(33,1,5)
00008 COMMON /C3/FIL(120,2,5),R(31,4),FILK(4,120),TIME,DEL(120,2,5)
00009 COMMON /C4/2FIL(120),XK(31),RP(31),ISTUB(31)
00010 COMMON /C5/C1F1,C1F2,C1F3,C1F4,C2F1,C2F2,C2F3
00011 COMMON /C6/FIL(120,2,5),TRS(60,1,5),CT1(30,3),CT2(60,3)
00012 C BUS CABLE SIMULATION
00013 DO 10 I = 1,60
00014   DELF1(I) = FIL(I,1,1)-FIL(I,1,2)
00015   DELF2(I) = FIL(I,1,2)-FIL(I,1,3)
00016   DELF3(I) = FIL(I,1,3)-FIL(I,1,4)
00017   10 FIL(I,2,1) = G(I,1)*DELF1(I)+G(I,2)*DELF2(I)+G(I,3)*DELF3(I)+
00018     1G(I,4)*G(I,7)*FIL(I,1,4)*FIL(I,2,4)*FIL(I,2,2)
00019 C TRANSFORMER AND STUB SIM FROM BUS TO STUB
00020 DO 20 I = 1,29
00021   IF(ISTUB(I).EQ.0)GOTO 20
00022   M = I+60
00023   L = I+90
00024   TRS(I,1,1) = C1F4(I)*FIL(M,1,1)+2.0*FIL(M,1,2)*FIL(M,1,3)+
00025     1-C1F2(I)*TRS(I,1,2)-C1F1(I)*TRS(I,1,3)
00026   DELF1(I) = TRS(I,1,1)-TRS(I,1,2)
00027   DELF2(I) = TRS(I,1,2)-TRS(I,1,3)
00028   DELF3(I) = TRS(I,1,3)-TRS(I,1,4)
00029   FIL(M,2,1) = G(I,1)*DELF1(I)+G(I,2)*DELF2(I)+G(I,3)*DELF3(I)+
00030     1G(I,4)*G(I,7)*TRS(I,1,4)*FIL(M,2,4)*FIL(M,2,2)
00031   TRS(I,1,4) = TRS(I,1,3)
00032   TRS(I,1,3) = TRS(I,1,2)
00033   TRS(I,1,2) = TRS(I,1,1)
00034 20 CONTINUE
00035 C TRANSFORMER AND STUB SIM FROM STUB TO BUS
00036 DO 30 I = 31,60
00037   K = I-30
00038   IF(ISTUB(K).EQ.0)GOTO 30
00039   M = I+30
00040   L = I+60
00041   FIL(L,1,1) = FIL(L,1,1)+FIL(M,2,1)-FIL(M,2,2)*R(K,4)
00042   DELF1(I) = FIL(L,1,1)-FIL(L,1,2)
00043   DELF2(I) = FIL(L,1,2)-FIL(L,1,3)
00044   DELF3(I) = FIL(L,1,3)-FIL(L,1,4)
00045   FIL(L,2,1) = G(I,1)*DELF1(I)+G(I,2)*DELF2(I)+G(I,3)*DELF3(I)+
00046     1G(I,4)*G(I,7)*FIL(L,1,4)-FIL(L,2,4)*FIL(L,2,2)
00047   FIL(L,2,4) = FIL(L,2,3)
00048   FIL(L,2,3) = FIL(L,2,2)
00049   FIL(L,2,2) = FIL(L,2,1)
00050 C REFLECTION FACTOR FROM STUB TO BUS
00051   FILP(K,1,1) = FIL(L,2,1)
00052   TRS(L,1,1) = C2F3*(FILP(K,1,1)+FILP(K,1,2))-C2F1*TRS(I,1,2)
00053   FILP(K,1,3) = FILP(K,1,2)
00054   FILP(K,1,2) = FILP(K,1,1)
00055   FIL(L,2,1) = TRS(I,1,1)
00056   FIL(L,2,2) = TRS(I,1,2)

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00057      FIL(L,2,3) = TRS(I,1,3)
00058      TRS(I,1,3) = TRS(I,1,2)
00059      TRS(I,1,2) = TRS(I,1,1)
00060      30 CONTINUE
00061      RETURN
00062      END
    
```

COMMON BLOCKS

```

/C1/(+172)      Z0      +1      FILP      +2      SUM      +134
GEN      +0
/C2/(+2015)      LSTUB      +1510
G      +0      TRP      +1550
T      +1547
/C3/(+5675)      FIL      +0      R      +2260      FLIK      +2454      TIME      +3414
DEL      +33415
/C4/(+325)      ZFIL      +0      XK      +170      RP      +227      ISTUB      +266
/C5/(+167)      C1F1      +0      C1F2      +35
C1F3      +72      C1F4      +127      C2F1      +164      C2F2      +165      C2F3      +166
/C6/(+1352)      FIL      +0
TRS      +2260      CT1      +2734      CT2      +3066
SUBPROGRAMS CALLED
    
```

SCALARS AND ARRAYS ["0" NO EXPLICIT DEFINITION - "E" NOT REFERENCED]

```

DEL2 1      *K      171      DELF1      172      *M      362      .S0002 363      .S0001 364
.S0000 365      *L      366      *I      367      DELF3      370
    
```

TEMPORARIES


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00001        SUBROUTINE PL4020(NPLOT,NCHAR,NP,X,Y,XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX,
00002        1,XLABEL,XLABEL,HEADER,CODE)
00003        REAL X(1),Y(1),XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX,XSCALE(6),YSCALE(6)
00004        INTEGER MINUS,PLUS,BAR,XNL,YNL,YSIZE,XSIZE,YSIZ19,YSIZ7,BLANK
00005        INTEGER GRAPH(57,118),NPLOT,CODE,NCHAR,NP,XLABEL(72),YLABEL(72)
00006        INTEGER HEADER(72)
00007        COMMON /BUCK1/IN,N
00008        DATA BLANK/' ',YSIZ7/57,YSIZ19/118,YSIZE/50,XSIZE/100/
00009        DATA XNL/6/,YNL/6/,IPLOT/0/,BAR/' ',MINUS/'-',PLUS/'+',
00010        C N POINTS TO THE FORTRAN UNIT NUMBER FOR THE PRINTER
00011        C IPLOT 0=> NO PLOT WAITING; 1=> PLOT WAITING TO BE PRINTED
00012        CODE = 1
00013        C CHECK IF POINTS ONLY LOGIC IS NEEDED.
00014        IF(NPLOT.EQ.2)GOTO 80
00015        IF(IPLOT.EQ.1)GOTO 160
00016        C BLANK OUT GRAPH
00017        10 CONTINUE
00018        DO 20 I = 1,YSIZ7
00019        DO 20 J = 1,XSIZ19
00020        20 GRAPH(I,J) = BLANK
00021        IPLOT = 1
00022        IF(XMAX.LE.XMIN)GOTO 100
00023        IF(YMAX.LE.YMIN)GOTO 100
00024        C MODE = 1
00025        XINC = (XSIZE-1)/(XMAX-XMIN)
00026        YINC = (YSIZE-1)/(YMAX-YMIN)
00027        XINCN = (XMAX-XMIN)/(XNL-1)
00028        YINCN = (YMAX-YMIN)/(YNL-1)
00029        XSCALE(1) = XMIN
00030        YSCALE(1) = YMIN
00031        DO 30 I = 2,XNL
00032        30 XSCALE(I) = XSCALE(I-1)+XINCN
00033        DO 40 I = 2,YNL
00034        40 YSCALE(I) = YSCALE(I-1)+YINCN
00035        C LABELS AND HEADER
00036        DO 50 I = 1,YSIZE
00037        GRAPH(I+3,1) = YLABEL(I)
00038        GRAPH(I+3,14) = BAR
00039        GRAPH(I+3,XSIZE+15) = BAR
00040        50 CONTINUE
00041        DO 60 I = 1,72
00042        GRAPH(I+14) = HEADER(I)
00043        60 GRAPH(YSIZ7,I+14) = XLABEL(I)
00044        DO 70 I = 1,XSIZE
00045        GRAPH(3,I+14) = MINUS
00046        GRAPH(55,I+14) = MINUS
00047        70 CONTINUE
00048        GRAPH(54,14) = PLUS
00049        GRAPH(44,14) = PLUS
00050        GRAPH(34,14) = PLUS
00051        GRAPH(24,14) = PLUS
00052        GRAPH(14,14) = PLUS
00053        GRAPH(4,14) = PLUS
00054        GRAPH(54,115) = PLUS
00055        GRAPH(44,115) = PLUS
00056        GRAPH(34,115) = PLUS

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00057      GRAPH(24,115) = PLUS
00058      GRAPH(14,115) = PLUS
00059      GRAPH(4,115) = PLUS
00060      C POINTS ONLY LOGIC
00061      80 IF(NP.EQ.0)RETURN
00062      DO 90 I = 1,NP
00063      IF(XMIN.GT.X(I).OR.X(I).GT.XMAX)GOTO 110
00064      XPOS = (X(I)-XMIN)*XINC+.5
00065      IF(YMIN.GT.Y(I).OR.Y(I).GT.YMAX)GOTO 110
00066      YPOS = (Y(I)-YMIN)*YINC+.5
00067      IY = YSIZE+3.-YPOS+1.0
00068      IX = 15.-XPOS
00069      GRAPH(IY,IX) = NCHAR
00070      90 CONTINUE
00071      RETURN
00072      100 CODE = 2
00073      GOTO 120
00074      110 CODE = 3
00075      120 CONTINUE
00076      C BLANK OUT GRAPH
00077      DO 130 I = 1,YSIZ7
00078      DO 130 J = 1,XSIZ18
00079      130 GRAPH(I,J) = BLANK
00080      IPLOT = 0
00081      RETURN
00082      ENTRY PLOTID(HEADER)
00083      WRITE(N,140)
00084      140 FORMAT('1')
00085      WRITE(N,150)HEADER
00086      150 FORMAT('//////////','20X,72A1)
00087      IPLOT = 0
00088      RETURN
00089      ENTRY PLTEND
00090      IPLOT = 0
00091      160 CONTINUE
00092      170 FORMAT('1')
00093      DO 190 I = 1,3
00094      WRITE(N,180)(GRAPH(I,J), J = 1,XSIZ18)
00096      180 FORMAT(' ',118A1)
00097      190 CONTINUE
00098      I = 4
00099      WRITE(N,200)GRAPH(I,1),YSCALE(6),(GRAPH(I,J), J = 14,XSIZ18)
00100      200 FORMAT(' ', A1,X,E11.4,110A1)
00101      DO 210 I = 5,13
00102      210 WRITE(N,220)(GRAPH(I,J), J = 1,XSIZ18)
00103      220 FORMAT(' ',118A1)
00104      I = 14
00105      WRITE(N,230)GRAPH(I,1),YSCALE(5),(GRAPH(I,J), J = 14,XSIZ18)
00106      230 FORMAT(' ', A1,X,E11.4,110A1)
00107      DO 240 I = 15,23
00108      240 WRITE(N,250)(GRAPH(I,J), J = 1,XSIZ18)
00109      250 FORMAT(' ',118A1)
00110      I = 24
00111      WRITE(N,260)GRAPH(I,1),YSCALE(4),(GRAPH(I,J), J = 14,XSIZ18)
00112      260 FORMAT(' ', A1,X,E11.4,110A1)

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00113      DO 270 I = 25,33
00114      270 WRITE(N,280)(GRAPH(I,J), J = 1,XSIZE18)
00115      280 FORMAT(' ',118A1)
00116      I = 34
00117      WRITE(N,290)GRAPH(I,1),YSCALE(3),(GRAPH(I,J), J = 14,XSIZE18)
00118      290 FORMAT(' ', A1,1X,E11.4,118A1)
00119      DO 300 I = 35,43
00120      300 WRITE(N,310)(GRAPH(I,J), J = 1,XSIZE18)
00121      310 FORMAT(' ',118A1)
00122      I = 44
00123      WRITE(N,320)GRAPH(I,1),YSCALE(2),(GRAPH(I,J), J = 14,XSIZE18)
00124      320 FORMAT(' ', A1,1X,E11.4,118A1)
00125      DO 330 I = 45,53
00126      330 WRITE(N,340)(GRAPH(I,J), J = 1,XSIZE18)
00127      340 FORMAT(' ',118A1)
00128      I = 54
00129      WRITE(N,350)GRAPH(I,1),YSCALE(1),(GRAPH(I,J), J = 14,XSIZE18)
00130      350 FORMAT(' ', A1,1X,E11.4,118A1)
00131      I = 55
00132      WRITE(N,360)(GRAPH(I,J), J = 1,XSIZE18)
00133      360 FORMAT(' ',118A1)
00134      WRITE(N,370)XSCALE
00135      370 FORMAT(' ',4X,E11.4,5(9X,E11.4))
00136      DO 380 I = 56,57
00137      380 WRITE(N,390)(GRAPH(I,J), J = 1,XSIZE18)
00138      390 FORMAT(' ',118A1)
00139      IF(IPL0T.EQ.1)GOTO 10
00140      GOTO 120
00141      RETURN
00142      END

```

COMMON BLOCKS

```

/BLOCK1/(+2)
IN        +0        N        +1

```

SUBPROGRAMS CALLED

SCALARS AND ARRAYS ["*" NO EXPLICIT DEFINITION - "%" NOT REFERENCED]

.S0020 1	YMAX 2	.S0036 3	.S0035 4	.S0034 5	YLABEL 6
.S0033 7	.S0032 10	.S0031 11	XMIN 12	.S0030 13	YSCALE 14
*IPOS 22	*XINCN 23	XSIZE 24	MINUS 25	RAR 26	XSIZE18 27
Y 30	XMAX 31	BLANK 32	YNL 33	XLABEL 34	*J 35
.S0007 36	XSCALE 37	.S0006 45	*XPOS 46	.S0005 47	.S0004 50
NCHAR 51	.S0003 52	*IPL0T 53	YSIZ 54	.S0002 55	*YINC 56
.S0001 57	.S0000 60	NP 61	PLUS 62	.S0017 63	X 64
.S0016 65	*IY 67	XNL 75	YMIN 76	.S0013 71	.S0012 72
.S0011 73	.S0010 74	.S0026 103	*IX 104	*I 77	*YINC 100
NPL0T 101	.S0027 102	.S0023 111	HEADER 112	YSIZE 105	.S0025 106
.S0024 107	*XINC 110			.S0022 113	GRAPH 114
CODE 15222	.S0021 15223				

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FORTAN V.4A(317) /K1/C 31-JAN-77

TEMPORARIES

.PL416 15327 .PL417 15330

10P	17#	139	
110P	63	65	74#
120P	73	75#	140
130P	77	78	79#
140P	83	84#	
150P	85	86#	
160P	15	91#	
170P	92	93#	
180P	95	96#	
190P	94	97#	
200P	99	100#	
20P	18	19	20#
210P	101	102#	
220P	102	103#	
230P	105	106#	
240P	107	108#	
250P	108	109#	
260P	111	112#	
270P	113	114#	
280P	114	115#	
290P	117	118#	
300P	119	120#	
30P	31	32#	
310P	120	121#	
320P	123	124#	
330P	125	126#	
340P	126	127#	
350P	129	130#	
360P	132	133#	
370P	134	135#	
380P	136	137#	
390P	137	138#	
40P	33	34#	
50P	36	40#	
60P	41	43#	
70P	44	47#	
80P	14	61#	
90P	62	70#	

PL032A (NO ERRORS DETECTED)

```

00001 SUBROUTINE PLCCMP(NPLOT,NP,X,Y,XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX,
00002 XLABEL,YLABEL,HEADER,CODE)
00003 C THIS ROUTINE IS THE CAL-COMP PLOTTER AND TEKTRONIX DRIVER.
00004 REAL IX,IY,X(I),Y(I),XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX,XSCALE(6),YSCALE(6)
00005 INTEGER XNL,YNL,YSIZE,XSIZE,XSIZE18,YSIZE18,YSIZE17,BLANK
00006 INTEGER GRAPH(57,118),NPLOT,HEADER(72),NP,XLABEL(72),YLABEL(72)
00007 INTEGER CODE
00008 DATA BLANK/' ',YSIZE17/57,XSIZE18/118,YSIZE/690,XSIZE/900/
00009 DATA XNL/6,YNL/6,IPLOT/0/
00010 C IPLOT 0 => NO PLOT WAITING; 1 => PLOT WAITING TO BE PRINTED
00011 CODE = 1
00012 C CHECK IF POINTS ONLY LOGIC IS NEEDED.
00013 IF(NPLOT.EQ.2)GOTO 90
00014 IF(IPLOT.EQ.1)GOTO 140
00015 C BLANK OUT GRAPH
00016 TYPE 10
00017 10 FORMAT(' DO YOU WANT A TEKTRONIX(T) OR A CAL-COMP(C) PLOT?')
00018 ACCEPT 20,1
00019 20 FORMAT(A1)
00020 30 CONTINUE
00021 DO 40 I = 1,YSIZE7
00022 DO 40 J = 1,XSIZE18
00023 40 GRAPH(I,J) = BLANK
00024 IPLOT = 1
00025 IF(XMAX.LE.XMIN)GOTO 110
00026 IF(YMAX.LE.YMIN)GOTO 110
00027 IF(T.EQ.'T') XSIZE = 625
00028 XINC = (XSIZE)/(XMAX-XMIN)
00029 IF(T.EQ.'T') YSIZE = 690
00030 YINC = (YSIZE)/(YMAX-YMIN)
00031 XINCN = (XMAX-XMIN)/(XNL-1)
00032 YINCN = (YMAX-YMIN)/(YNL-1)
00033 XSCALE(1) = XMIN
00034 YSCALE(1) = YMIN
00035 DO 50 I = 2,XNL
00036 50 XSCALE(I) = XSCALE(I-1)+XINCN
00037 DO 60 I = 2,YNL
00038 60 YSCALE(I) = YSCALE(I-1)+YINCN
00039 IF(T.EQ.'T')GOTO 70
00040 CALL PLTCC (XSCALE,YSCALE,XLABEL,YLABEL,HEADER)
00041 GOTO 80
00042 70 CALL PLTIX (XSCALE,YSCALE,XLABEL,YLABEL,HEADER)
00043 80 GOTO 90
00044 C POINTS ONLY LOGIC
00045 90 IF(NP.EQ.0)RETURN
00046 DO 100 I = 1,NP
00047 IF(XMIN.GT.X(I).OR.X(I).GT.XMAX)GOTO 120
00048 XPOS = (X(I)-XMIN)*XINC
00049 IF(YMIN.GT.Y(I).OR.Y(I).GT.YMAX)GOTO 120
00050 YPOS = (Y(I)-YMIN)*YINC
00051 IY = YPOS*.01+.8
00052 IF(T.EQ.'T') IY = YPOS*.007+.56
00053 IX = XPOS*.01+.14
00054 IF(I.EQ.'T') IX = XPOS*.007+.98
00055 IPEN = 1
00056 IF(I.EQ.1)IPEN = 3

```

```

00057 IF(I.EQ.2)IPEN = 2
00058 CALL PLOT(XI, IY, IPEN)
00059 100 CONTINUE
00060 C MOVE PEN TO PREPARE PLOTTER FOR NEXT PLOT.
00061 XI = 12.
00062 YI = 0.
00063 CALL PLOT(XI, YI, 3)
00064 RETURN
00065 110 CODE = 2
00066 GOTO 120
00067 120 CODE = 3
00068 130 IPLOT = 0
00069 RETURN
00070 ENTRY ENDPLOT
00071 IPLOT = 0
00072 RETURN
00073 140 CONTINUE
00074 IF(IPILOT.EQ.1)GOTO 30
00075 GOTO 130
00076 RETURN
00077 END

```

SUBPROGRAMS CALLED

PLTCC
PLTIX PLOT

SCALARS AND ARRAYS (** NO EXPLICIT DEFINITION - "*" NOT REFERENCED)

*T	1	YMAX	2	YLABEL	3	XMIN	4	YSCALE	5	*YPOS	13
*XINC	14	XSIZE	15	*YI	16	XSIZE	17	Y	20	XMAX	21
BLANK	22	YNL	23	XLABEL	24	*J	25	XSCALE	26	*YPOS	34
*S0004	35	*S0003	36	*IPLOT	37	YSIZ	40	*S0002	41	*YINC	42
*S0001	43	*S0000	44	NPI	45	*IPEN	46	*X1	47	X	50
IY	51	XNL	52	YMIN	53	*I	54	*YINC	55	NPLOT	56
YSIZE	57	IX	60	*XINC	61	HEADER	62	GRAPH	63	CODE	15171

TEMPORARIES

.PLC16 15206 .PLC17 15207


```

00001 SUBROUTINE PLTCC(XSCALE,YSCALE,XLABEL,YLABEL,GDOLAB)
00002 C PLTCC PERFORMS THE GRAPH OUTLINE, X AND Y LABELS, HEADER,
00003 C AND X AND Y SCALE ON THE CAL-COMP PLOTTER.
00004 REAL XSCALE(1),YSCALE(1)
00005 DIMENSION XLABEL(15),YLABEL(15),GDOLAB(72),ENCGRUP(3),HORBUF(15)
00006 CALL PLOTS(1)
00007 C 2 = PEN DOWN
00008 C 3 = PEN UP
00009 X = 0.0
00010 Y = 0.0
00011 CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00012 X = 1.4
00013 Y = .7
00014 CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00015 X = 1.4
00016 Y = 7.75
00017 CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00018 X = 1.35
00019 Y = 7.75
00020 CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00021 X = 10.4
00022 Y = 7.75
00023 CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00024 X = 10.4
00025 Y = .7
00026 CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00027 X = 10.4
00028 Y = .75
00029 CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00030 X = 1.35
00031 Y = .75
00032 CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00033 X = 3.20
00034 Y = .70
00035 CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00036 X = 3.20
00037 Y = .80
00038 CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00039 X = 5.0
00040 Y = .70
00041 CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00042 X = 5.0
00043 Y = .80
00044 CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00045 X = 6.8
00046 Y = .70
00047 CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00048 X = 6.8
00049 Y = .80
00050 CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00051 X = 8.6
00052 Y = .70
00053 CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00054 X = 8.6
00055 Y = .80
00056 CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)

```

```

00057 X = 1.35
00058 Y = 2.15
00059 CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00060 X = 1.45
00061 Y = 2.15
00062 CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00063 X = 1.35
00064 Y = 3.55
00065 CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00066 X = 1.45
00067 Y = 3.55
00068 CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00069 X = 1.35
00070 Y = 4.95
00071 CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00072 X = 1.45
00073 Y = 4.95
00074 CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00075 X = 1.35
00076 Y = 6.35
00077 CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00078 X = 1.45
00079 Y = 6.35
00080 CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00081 CALL SYMBOL(0,1,5.225,0.1,YLABEL(1),0,0.1)
00082 CALL SYMBOL(0,1,5.075,0.1,YLABEL(2),0,0.1)
00083 CALL SYMBOL(0,1,4.925,0.1,YLABEL(3),0,0.1)
00084 CALL SYMBOL(0,1,4.775,0.1,YLABEL(4),0,0.1)
00085 CALL SYMBOL(0,1,4.625,0.1,YLABEL(5),0,0.1)
00086 CALL SYMBOL(0,1,4.475,0.1,YLABEL(6),0,0.1)
00087 CALL SYMBOL(0,1,4.325,0.1,YLABEL(7),0,0.1)
00088 CALL SYMBOL(0,1,4.175,0.1,YLABEL(8),0,0.1)
00089 CALL SYMBOL(0,1,4.025,0.1,YLABEL(9),0,0.1)
00090 CALL SYMBOL(0,1,3.875,0.1,YLABEL(10),0,0.1)
00091 CALL SYMBOL(0,1,3.725,0.1,YLABEL(11),0,0.1)
00092 CALL SYMBOL(0,1,3.575,0.1,YLABEL(12),0,0.1)
00093 CALL SYMBOL(0,1,3.425,0.1,YLABEL(13),0,0.1)
00094 CALL SYMBOL(0,1,3.275,0.1,YLABEL(14),0,0.1)
00095 CALL SYMBOL(0,1,3.125,0.1,YLABEL(15),0,0.1)
00096 ENCODE(15,10,ENCBUF,XLABEL
00097 10 FORMAT(15A1)
00098 CALL SYMBOL(4,0,0,2,0.1,ENCBUF,0,0.15)
00099 ENCODE(72,20,HDRBUF,GRPLAR
00100 20 FORMAT(72A1)
00101 CALL SYMBOL(2,4,0,10,0.1,HDRBUF,0,0.63)
00102 XINC1 = 0.9
00103 DO 40 I = 1,6
00104 ENCODE(10,30,ENCBUF,XSCALE(I)
00105 30 FORMAT(E10.4)
00106 CALL SYMBOL(XINC1,0.45,0.1,ENCBUF,0,0.10)
00107 40 XINC1 = XINC1 + 1.8
00108 YINC1 = 0.7
00109 DO 60 I = 1,6
00110 ENCODE(10,50,ENCBUF,YSCALE(I)
00111 50 FORMAT(E10.4)
00112 CALL SYMBOL(3,YINC1,0.1,ENCBUF,0,0.10)

```

```

00113      60 YINC1 = YINC1 + 1.4
00114      X = 0.
00115      Y = 0.
00116      CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00117      X = 0.
00118      Y = 8.5
00119      CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00120      X = 11.
00121      Y = 8.5
00122      CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00123      X = 11.
00124      Y = 0.
00125      CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00126      X = 0.
00127      CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00128      RETURN
00129      END

```

SUBPROGRAMS CALLED

PLOTS
SYMBOL PLOT

SCALARS AND ARRAYS (** NO EXPLICIT DEFINITION - "*" NOT REFERENCED)

ENCBUF 1	YLABEL 4	GRDLAR 5	YSCALE 6	*YINC1 7	*Y 10
XLABEL 11	XSCALE 12	.S0001 13	.S0000 14	*XINC1 15	*X 16
*I 17	HDRBUF 20				

TEMPORARIES

.PLT16 47 .Q0000 50


```

00001      SUBROUTINE PLTTX(XSCALE,YSCALE,XLABEL,YLABEL,GROLAB)
00002      C    PLTTX PERFORMS THE GRAPH OUTLINE, X AND Y LABELS, HEADER,
00003      C    AND X AND Y SCALE ON THE TEKTRONIX DISPLAY UNIT.
00004      EXTERNAL PLOT3
00005      REAL YSCALE(1),YSCALE(1)
00006      DIMENSION XLABEL(15),YLABEL(15),GROLAB(72),ENCURUF(3),HDBRUF(15)
00007      CALL PUTSEL(PLOT3)
00008      ACCEPT 10
00009      10 FORMAT(A1)
00010      CALL PLOTNP
00011      ACCEPT 20
00012      20 FORMAT(A1)
00013      C    2 = PEN DOWN
00014      C    3 = PEN UP
00015      Y = 0.0
00016      Y = 0.0
00017      CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00018      X = 1.38
00019      Y = .49
00020      CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00021      X = 1.38
00022      Y = 5.425
00023      CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00024      X = 1.3
00025      Y = 5.425
00026      CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00027      X = 7.68
00028      Y = 5.425
00029      CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00030      X = 7.68
00031      Y = .49
00032      CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00033      X = 7.68
00034      Y = .525
00035      CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00036      X = 1.34
00037      Y = .525
00038      CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00039      X = 2.64
00040      Y = .49
00041      CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00042      X = 2.64
00043      Y = .56
00044      CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00045      X = 3.9
00046      Y = .49
00047      CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00048      X = 3.9
00049      Y = .56
00050      CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00051      X = 5.15
00052      Y = .49
00053      CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00054      X = 5.15
00055      Y = .56
00056      CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)

```



```

00057 X = 6.42
00058 Y = 49
00059 CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00060 X = 6.42
00061 Y = .56
00062 CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00063 X = 1.34
00064 Y = 1.505
00065 CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00066 X = 1.415
00067 Y = 1.505
00068 CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00069 X = 1.34
00070 Y = 2.485
00071 CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00072 X = 1.415
00073 Y = 2.485
00074 CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00075 X = 1.34
00076 Y = 3.465
00077 CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00078 X = 1.415
00079 Y = 3.465
00080 CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00081 X = 1.34
00082 Y = 4.445
00083 CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00084 X = 1.415
00085 Y = 4.445
00086 CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00087 CALL SYMBOL(0.1,3.975,.1,YLABEL(1),0,.1)
00088 CALL SYMBOL(0.1,3.825,.1,YLABEL(2),0,.1)
00089 CALL SYMBOL(0.1,3.575,.1,YLABEL(3),0,.1)
00090 CALL SYMBOL(0.1,3.525,.1,YLABEL(4),0,.1)
00091 CALL SYMBOL(0.1,3.375,.1,YLABEL(5),0,.1)
00092 CALL SYMBOL(0.1,3.225,.1,YLABEL(6),0,.1)
00093 CALL SYMBOL(0.1,3.075,.1,YLABEL(7),0,.1)
00094 CALL SYMBOL(0.1,2.925,.1,YLABEL(8),0,.1)
00095 CALL SYMBOL(0.1,2.775,.1,YLABEL(9),0,.1)
00096 CALL SYMBOL(0.1,2.625,.1,YLABEL(10),0,.1)
00097 CALL SYMBOL(0.1,2.475,.1,YLABEL(11),0,.1)
00098 CALL SYMBOL(0.1,2.325,.1,YLABEL(12),0,.1)
00099 CALL SYMBOL(0.1,2.175,.1,YLABEL(13),0,.1)
00100 CALL SYMBOL(0.1,2.025,.1,YLABEL(14),0,.1)
00101 CALL SYMBOL(0.1,1.875,.1,YLABEL(15),0,.1)
00102 ENCODE(15,30,ENCBUF,XLABEL
00103 30 FORMAT(15A1)
00104 CALL SYMBOL(3,2,0.1,.1,ENCBUF,0,.15)
00105 ENCODE(72,40,HDRBUF,GROLAR
00106 40 FORMAT(72A1)
00107 CALL SYMBOL(1,35,5,6,.1,HDRBUF,0,.63)
00108 XINC1 = .63
00109 DO 60 I = 1,6
00110 ENCODE(10,50,ENCBUF,XSCALE(I)
00111 50 FORMAT(E10.4)
00112 CALL SYMBOL(XINC1,.315,.1,ENCBUF,0,.10)

```



```

00113 60 XINC1 = XINC1 + 1.26
00114 IINC1 = .49
00115 DO 80 I = 1,6
00116   ENCODE(10,70,ENCBUF)YSCALE(I)
00117   70 FORMAT(10.4)
00118   CALL SYMBOL(.21,XINC1,.1,ENCBUF,0.,10)
00119   80 YINC1 = YINC1+.98
00120   X = 0.
00121   Y = 0.
00122   CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
00123   X = 0.
00124   Y = 5.95
00125   CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00126   X = 8.1
00127   Y = 5.95
00128   CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00129   X = 8.1
00130   Y = 0.
00131   CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00132   X = 0.
00133   Y = 0.
00134   CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
00135   RETURN
00136   END

```

SUBPROGRAMS CALLED

PLOT3
SYMBOL PLOTNP PLOT PLISEL

SCALARS AND ARRAYS ("##" NO EXPLICIT DEFINITION - "1" NOT REFERENCED)

ENCBUF 1	XLABEL 4	GRDLAR 5	YSCALE 6	*YINC1 7	*Y 10
XLABEL 11	XSCALE 12	.S0001 13	.S0000 14	*XINC1 15	*X 16
*I 17	HORBUF 20				

TEMPORARIES

.PLT16 51 .00000 52

[illegible]

APPENDIX B
INPUT DATA

```

BEGINNING OF JOB
ABCT
T=13.3E-9,CCMAX=350,ZX=112.,LENGT=120*10,K250=0.892,K1500=0.9357
ALPHA=.0085,R(30,4)=0.0,R(31,4)=0.0,Z0=68.,ZL=31*2200.
&END
ATRAM1
GAIN1=0.26767,WMSQ1=4.953E14,TWOZM1=8E6
&END
ATRAM2
GAIN2=0.247218,ROOT2=2E7
&END
&GENFR
GAIN3=8.38,POLE=8.9E6,REF1=-.066
&END
&STUB
NPSK1P=2,
LSTUB=31*0
&END
&GENR
GENMAX=1.0,TSLOPE=50.E-9,NCCIN=115,NCCF=38,IGEN=0,Z0=68
&END
&SKIN
GI1=.973,GI2=.0079,GI3=.0060858
&END
24240101
0101 0 0 0102 0 0 0103 0 0 0104 0 0 0105 0 0 0106 0 0 0107 0 0 0108 0 0
0109 0 0 0110 0 0 0111 0 0 0112 0 0 0103 0 0 0114 0 0 0115 0 0 0116 0 0
0117 0 0 0118 0 0 0119 0 0 0120 0 0 0121 0 0 0122 0 0 0123 0 0 0124 0 0
DATA BUS SIMULATION OF A 68 OHM TWISTED SHIELDED PAIR
CASE NUMBER 1
TIME IN SEC
TOTAL INPUT
TOTAL OUTPUT
FIL(2)
FIL(3)
STUB(3)
FIL(4)
STUB(4)
FIL(6)
STUB(6)
FIL(8)
STUB(8)
FIL(10)
STUB(10)
FIL(12)
STUB(12)
FIL(22)
STUB(22)
FIL(24)
STUB(24)
FIL(26)
STUB(26)
FIL(28)
STUB(28)
GENERATOR
BEGINNING OF JOB
&SECT
T=13.3E-9,CCMAX=350,ZX=112.,LENGT=120*10,K250=0.892,K1500=0.9357
ALPHA=.0085,R(30,4)=0.0,R(31,4)=0.0,Z0=68.,ZL=31*2200.
&END

```

```

&TRAN1
GAIN1=0.26767,WNSQ1=4.953E14,TWOZM1=8E6
&END
&TRAN2
GAIN2=0.247218,ROOT2=2E7
&END
&GENXFR
GAIN3=0.38,POLE=0.9E6,REF1=-.066
&END
&STUR
NPSKIP=2,
LSTUB=0,0,1,28*0
&END
&GENER
GENMAX=1,0,TSLOPE=50,P=9,NCCIN=94,NCCF=32,IGEN=0,ZG=68
&END
&SKIN
GII=.973,GI2=.0079,GI3=.0060858
&END
24240101
0101 0 0 0102 0 0 0103 0 0 0104 0 0 0105 0 0 0106 0 0 0107 0 0 0108 0 0
0109 0 0 0110 0 0 0111 0 0 0112 0 0 0113 0 0 0114 0 0 0115 0 0 0116 0 0
0117 0 0 0118 0 0 0119 0 0 0120 0 0 0121 0 0 0122 0 0 0123 0 0 0124 0 0
DATA HUS SIMULATION OF A 68 OHM TWISTED SHIELDED PAIR
CASE NUMBER 2
TIME IN SEC
TOTAL INPUT
TOTAL OUTPUT
FIL(2)
FIL(3)
STUB(3)
FIL(4)
STUB(4)
FIL(6)
STUB(6)
FIL(8)
STUB(8)
FIL(10)
STUB(10)
FIL(12)
STUB(12)
FIL(22)
STUB(22)
FIL(24)
STUB(24)
FIL(26)
STUB(26)
FIL(28)
STUB(28)
GENERATOR
BEGINNING OF JOB
&SECT
T=13.3F-9,CCMAX=350,ZX=112,LENGTH=120*10,K250=0.892,K1500=0.9357
ALPHA=.0085,R(30,4)=0,0,R(31,4)=0,0,Z0=68,ZL=31*2200.
&END
&TRAN1
GAIN1=0.26767,WNSQ1=4.953E14,TWOZM1=8E6
&END
&TRAN2
GAIN2=0.247218,ROOT2=2E7

```



```

&END
&GENXFR
GAIN3=0.38,POLE=8.9E6,REF1=-.066
&END
&STUB
NPSKIP=2,
ISTUB=0.0,1.28*0
LSTUB=0.0,20.28*0
&END
&GENER
GENMAX=1.0,TSLOPE=50.E-9,NCCIN=94,NCCF=32,IGEN=0,ZG=68
&END
&SKIN
GI1=.973,GI2=.0079,GI3=.0060858
&END
24240101
0101 0 0 0102 0 0 0103 0 0 0104 0 0 0105 0 0 0106 0 0 0107 0 0 0108 0 0
0109 0 0 0110 0 0 0111 0 0 0112 0 0 0113 0 0 0114 0 0 0115 0 0 0116 0 0
0117 0 0 0118 0 0 0119 0 0 0120 0 0 0121 0 0 0122 0 0 0123 0 0 0124 0 0
DATA BUS SIMULATION OF A 68 OHM TWISTED SHIELDED PAIR
CASE NUMBER 3
TIME IN SEC
TOTAL INPUT
TOTAL OUTPUT
FIL(2)
FIL(3)
STUB(3)
FIL(4)
STUB(4)
FIL(6)
STUB(6)
FIL(8)
STUB(8)
FIL(10)
STUB(10)
FIL(12)
FIL(22)
STUB(22)
FIL(24)
STUB(24)
FIL(26)
STUB(26)
FIL(28)
STUB(28)
GENERATOR
BEGINNING OF JOB
&SECT
T=13.3E-9,CCMAX=350,ZX=112.,LENGT=120*10,K250=0.092,K1500=0.9357
ALPHA=.0085,P(30,4)=0.0,P(31,4)=0.0,Z0=68.,ZL=31*2200.
&END
&TRAN1
GAIN1=0.26767,WNS01=4.953E14,TW07W1=REF6
&END
&TRAN2
GAIN2=0.247218,ROOT2=2E7
&END
&GENXFR
GAIN3=0.38,POLE=8.9E6,REF1=-.066
&END
&STUB

```

```

NPSKIP=2,
ISTUB=0,0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,0,0
LSTUB=0,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,0
$END
$GENER
GENMAX=1,0,TSLOPE=50,E=9,NCCIN=94,NCCF=32,IGEN=4,ZG=68
$END
$SKIN
G11=-.973,G12=.0079,G13=.0060858
$END
24240101
0101 0 0 0102 0 0 0103 0 0 0104 0 0 0105 0 0 0106 0 0 0107 0 0 0108 0 0
0109 0 0 0110 0 0 0111 0 0 0112 0 0 0113 0 0 0114 0 0 0115 0 0 0116 0 0
0117 0 0 0118 0 0 0119 0 0 0120 0 0 0121 0 0 0122 0 0 0123 0 0 0124 0 0
DATA BUS SIMULATION OF A 68 OHM TWISTED SHIELDED PAIR
CASE NUMBER 4
TIME IN SEC
TOTAL INPUT
TOTAL OUTPUT
FIL(3)
STUB(3)
FIL(4)
STUB(4)
FIL(6)
STUB(6)
FIL(8)
STUB(8)
FIL(10)
STUB(10)
FIL(12)
STUB(12)
FIL(22)
STUB(22)
FIL(24)
STUB(24)
FIL(26)
STUB(26)
FIL(28)
STUB(28)
$GENERATOR
BEGINNING OF JOB
$SECT
T=13.3E-9,CCMAX=350,ZX=112,LENGTH=120*10,K250=0.892,K1500=0.9357
ALPHA=.0085,R(30,4)=0,0,R(31,4)=0,0,Z0=68,ZL=31*2200,S
$END
$TRAN1
GAIN1=0.26767,MNSQ1=4.953E14,TWOZWI=8E6
$END
$TRAN2
GAIN2=0.247218,ROOT2=2E7
$END
$GENXFR
GAIN3=0.38,POLE=8.9E6,REF1=-.066
$END
$STUB
NPSKIP=2,
ISTUB=0,0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,0,0
LSTUB=0,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,0
$END
$GENER

```

GENMAX=1.0,TSLOPE=50.E-9,NCCIN=94,NCCF=32,IGEN=0,ZG=68

END

ASKIN

G11=.973,G12=.0079,G13=.0060858

END

24240101

0101 0 0 0102 0 0 0103 0 0 0104 0 0 0105 0 0 0106 0 0 0107 0 0 0108 0 0

0109 0 0 0110 0 0 0111 0 0 0112 0 0 0113 0 0 0114 0 0 0115 0 0 0116 0 0

0117 0 0 0118 0 0 0119 0 0 0120 0 0 0121 0 0 0122 0 0 0123 0 0 0124 0 0

DATA BUS SIMULATION OF A 68 OHM TWISTED SHIELDED PAIR

CASE NUMBER 5

TIME IN SEC

TOTAL INPUT

TOTAL OUTPUT

FILE(2)

FILE(3)

STUB(3)

FILE(4)

STUB(4)

FILE(6)

STUB(6)

FILE(8)

STUB(8)

FILE(10)

STUB(10)

FILE(12)

STUB(12)

FILE(22)

STUB(22)

FILE(24)

STUB(24)

FILE(26)

STUB(26)

FILE(28)

STUB(28)

GENERATOR

BEGINNING OF JOB

SECT

T=13.3E-9,CCMAX=350,ZX=112.,LENGT=120*10,K250=0.892,K1500=0.9357

ALPHA=.0085,R(30,4)=0.0,R(31,4)=0.0,Z0=68,ZL=31*2200.

END

TRAN1 GAIN1=.58851,MNS01=4.5E16,TWOZWI=9E8

END

TRAN2 GAIN2=.2617,ROOT2=2E7

END

GENXFR GAIN3=0.38,POLE=8.9E6,REFI=-.153

END

STUR

NPSKIP=2.

ISTUR=0.0,1.28*0

LSTUR=0.0,20.28*0

END

GENER

GENMAX=1.0,TSLOPE=50.E-9,NCCIN=94,NCCF=32,IGEN=0,ZG=68

END

ASKIN

G11=.973,G12=.0079,G13=.0060858

END

```

24240101
0101 0 0 0102 0 0 0103 0 0 0104 0 0 0105 0 0 0106 0 0 0107 0 0 0108 0 0
0109 0 0 0110 0 0 0111 0 0 0112 0 0 0113 0 0 0114 0 0 0115 0 0 0116 0 0
0117 0 0 0118 0 0 0119 0 0 0120 0 0 0121 0 0 0122 0 0 0123 0 0 0124 0 0
DATA BUS SIMULATION OF A 68 OHM TWISTED SHIELDED PAIR
CASE NUMBER 6

```

```

TIME IN SEC
TOTAL INPUT
TOTAL OUTPUT

```

```

FIL(2)
FIL(3)
STUB(3)
FIL(4)
STUB(4)
FIL(6)
STUB(6)
FIL(9)
STUB(8)
FIL(10)
STUB(10)
FIL(12)
STUB(22)
FIL(24)
STUB(24)
FIL(26)
STUB(26)
FIL(28)
STUB(28)
GENERATOR

```

```

BEGINNING OF JOB

```

```

$SECT
I=13.3E-9,CCMAX=350,ZX=112,LENGTH=120*10,K250=0.892,K1500=0.9357
ALPHA=.0085,R(30,4)=0,P(31,4)=0,Z0=68,ZL=31*2200.
$END

```

```

$TPA41
GAIN1=.58851,NSQ1=2.8E15,TWOZM1=9E7
$END

```

```

$TRAH2
GAIN2=0.2617,ROOT2=2E7
$END

```

```

$GENXFP
GAIN3=0.233,POLE=8.9E7,REF1=-.153
$END

```

```

$STUB

```

```

NPSKIP=2,
ISTUR=0,0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,0,0
LSTUR=0,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,0
$END

```

```

$GENER
GENMAX=1.0,TSLOPE=50.E-9,NCCIN=94,NCCF=32,IGEN=4,ZG=68
$END

```

```

$SKIN
G11=.973,G12=.0079,G13=.0060858
$END

```

```

24240101

```

```

0101 0 0 0102 0 0 0103 0 0 0104 0 0 0105 0 0 0106 0 0 0107 0 0 0108 0 0
0109 0 0 0110 0 0 0111 0 0 0112 0 0 0113 0 0 0114 0 0 0115 0 0 0116 0 0
0117 0 0 0118 0 0 0119 0 0 0120 0 0 0121 0 0 0122 0 0 0123 0 0 0124 0 0
DATA BUS SIMULATION OF A 68 OHM TWISTED SHIELDED PAIR

```

CASE NUMBER 7
TIME IN SEC
TOTAL INPUT
TOTAL OUTPUT
FIL(2)
FIL(3)
STUB(3)
FIL(4)
STUB(4)
FIL(6)
STUB(6)
FIL(8)
STUB(8)
FIL(10)
STUB(10)
FIL(12)
FIL(22)
STUB(22)
FIL(24)
STUB(24)
FIL(26)
STUB(26)
FIL(28)
STUB(28)
GENERATOR
EOJ

APPENDIX C
PROGRAM OUTPUT

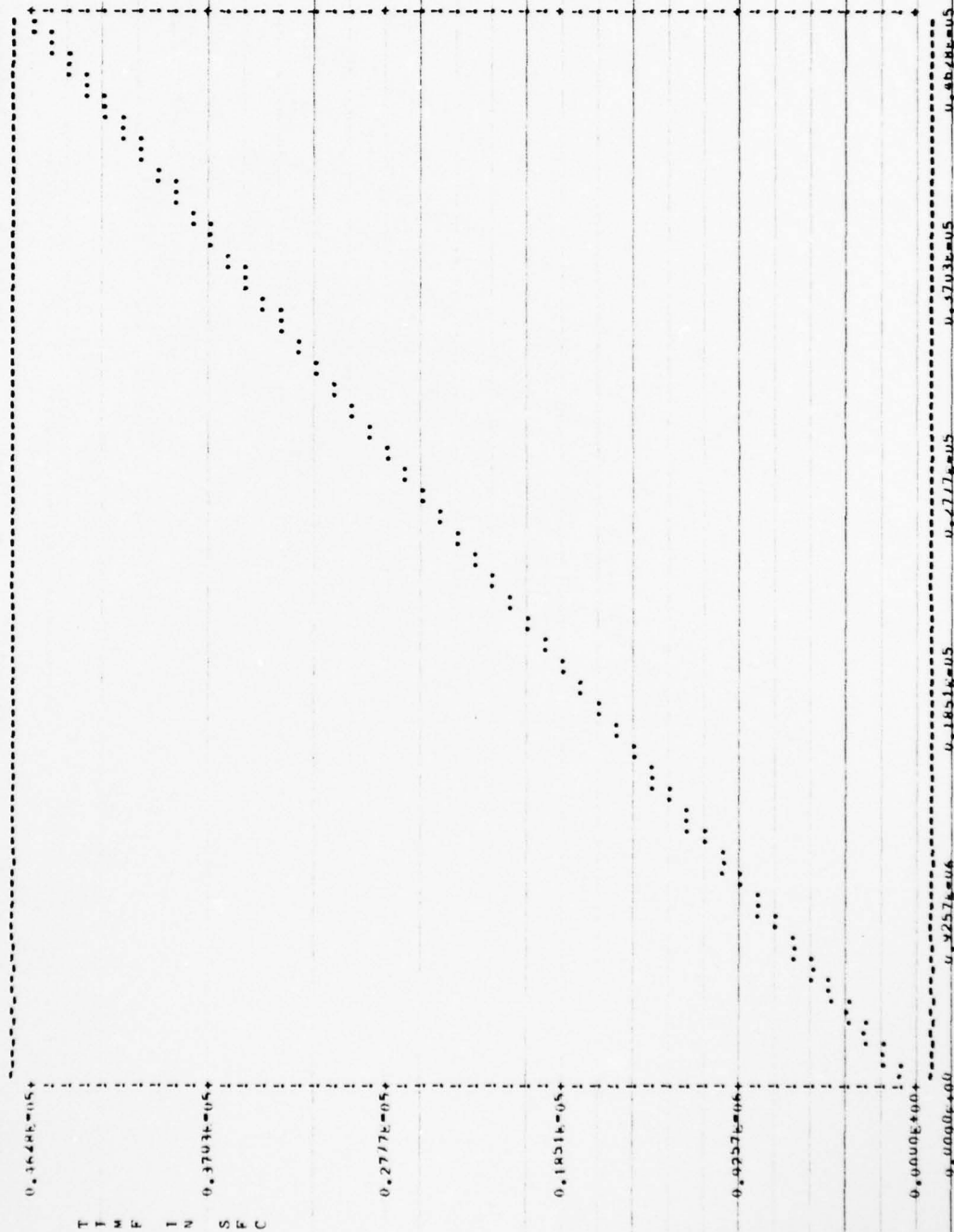
NEW JOB BEGINNING

SCCT DATA .000000000000 350.0 112.0 10.0 0.88200 0.53370 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 2200.000
 STRAN1
 GAIN1= 0.2675700 , ANSOL= 0.4953000E+15, IMU2MI= 0000000. , S
 STRAN2
 GAIN2= 0.2472140 , ANOLZ= 0.200000000E+00, S
 SCFNXP
 GAIN3= 0.1460000 , FOLE= 8000000. , REF1= 0.0000000E+01, S
 SSTOR
 ISFHM31* 0, NPSN1P= 2, USIUM=31* 0, S
 SCFNFP
 IGEN= 0, GENMAK= 1.000000 , ISLOPE= 0.5000000E+01, NCCIN= 115, NCCF= 38,
 ZC= 00.00000 , S
 SMTH
 G11= 0.9730000 , G12= 0.7900000E-02, G13= 0.0058000E-02, S

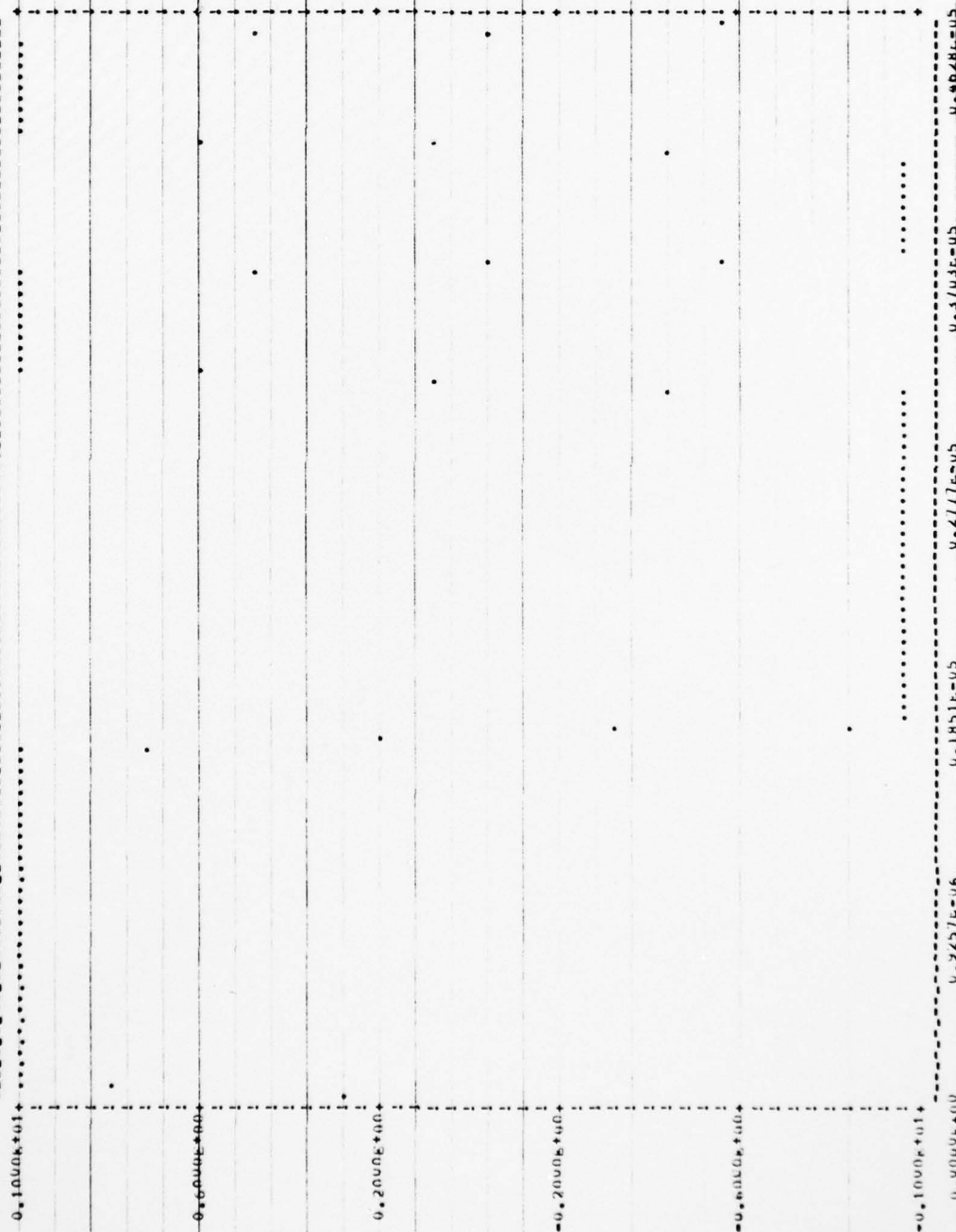
PLOTTER CALLEN. 24 VARIABLES SPECIFIED. 24 PLOTS REQUESTED.

DATA BUS SIMULATION OF A 68 00M TWISTED SHIELDED PAIR

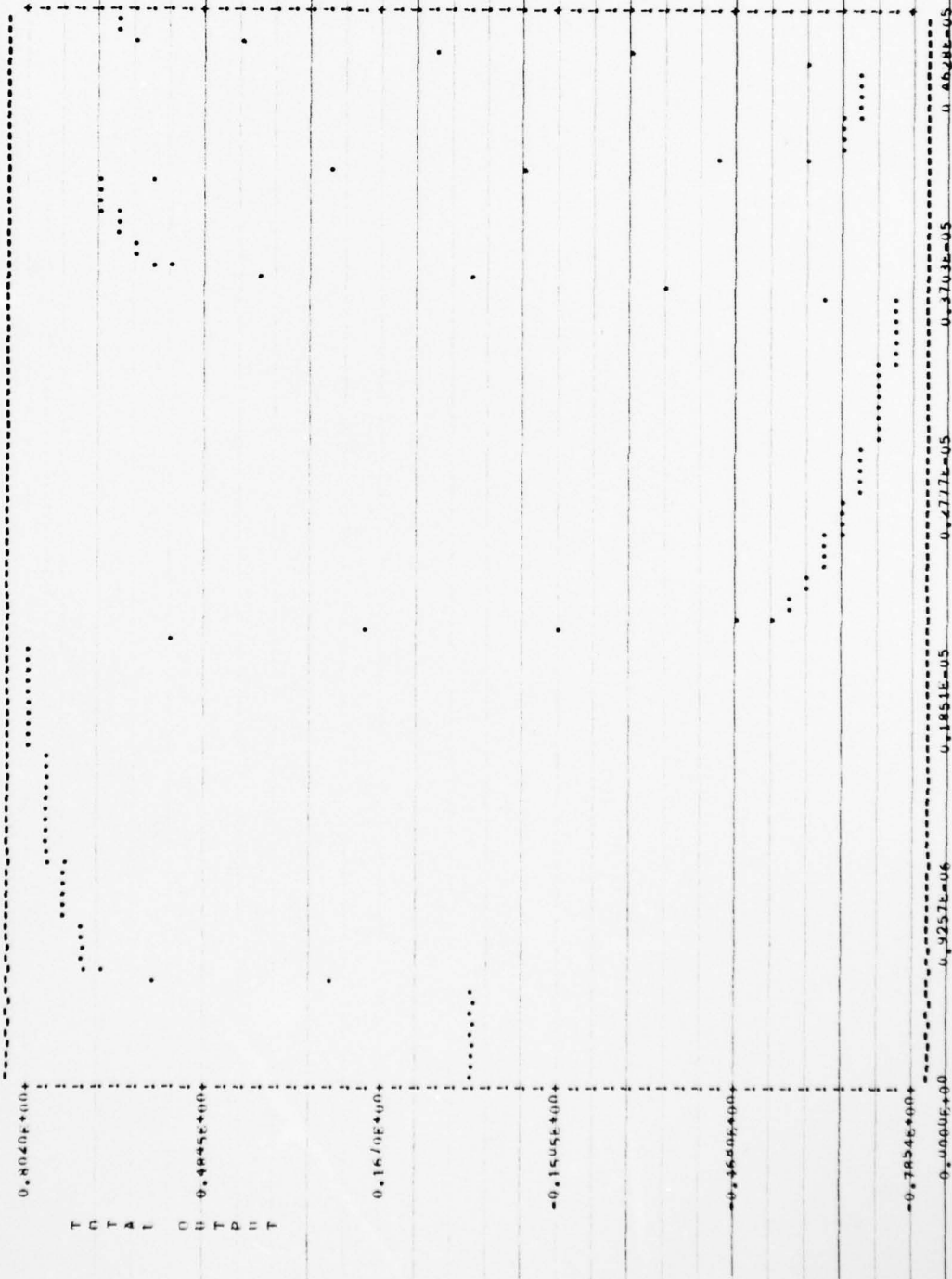
CASE NUMBER 1



CASE NUMBER 1



CASE NUMBER 1



CASE NUMBER 1



AD-A041 418

AIR FORCE AVIONICS LAB WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OHIO
A USERS GUIDE TO THE DATA BUS NETWORK SIMULATOR (DBNS) PROGRAM. (U)
APR 77 J E CAMP

F/G 9/2

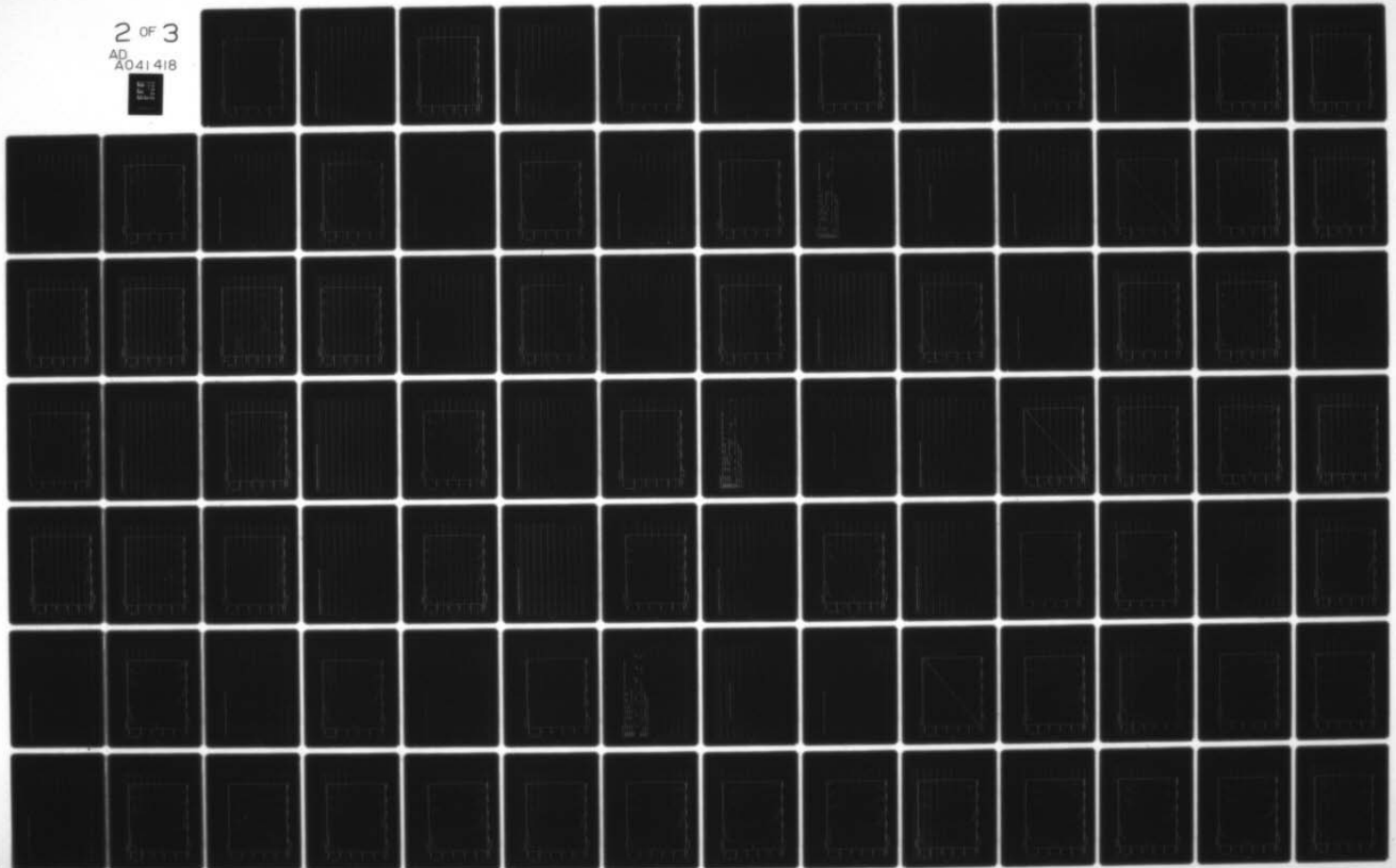
UNCLASSIFIED

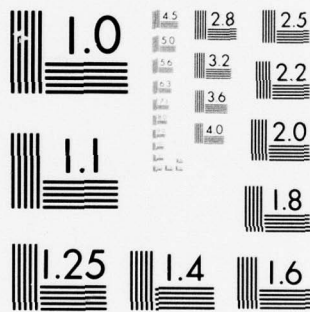
AFAL-TR-77-47

NL

2 OF 3

AD
A041 418





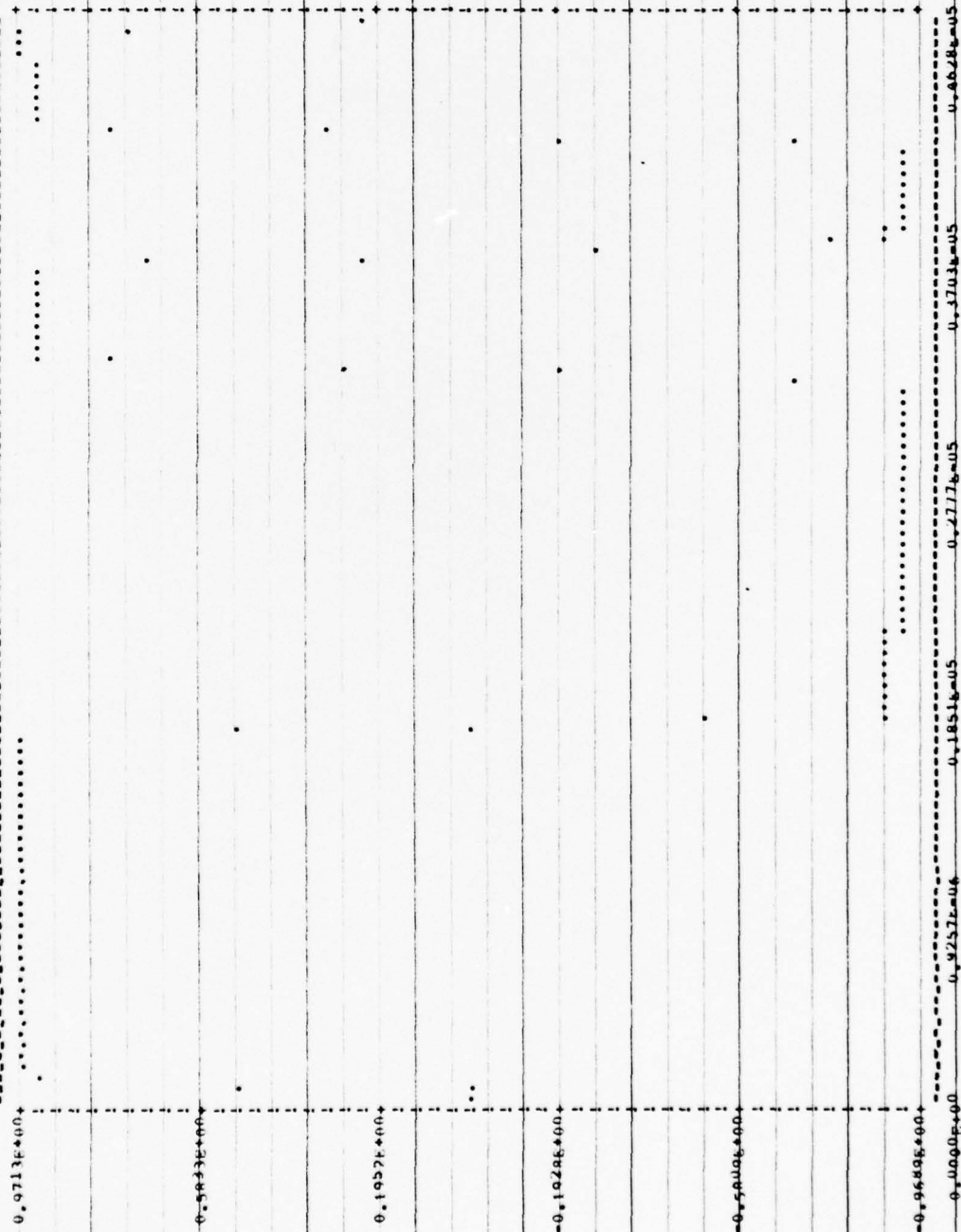
MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

[illegible]

91

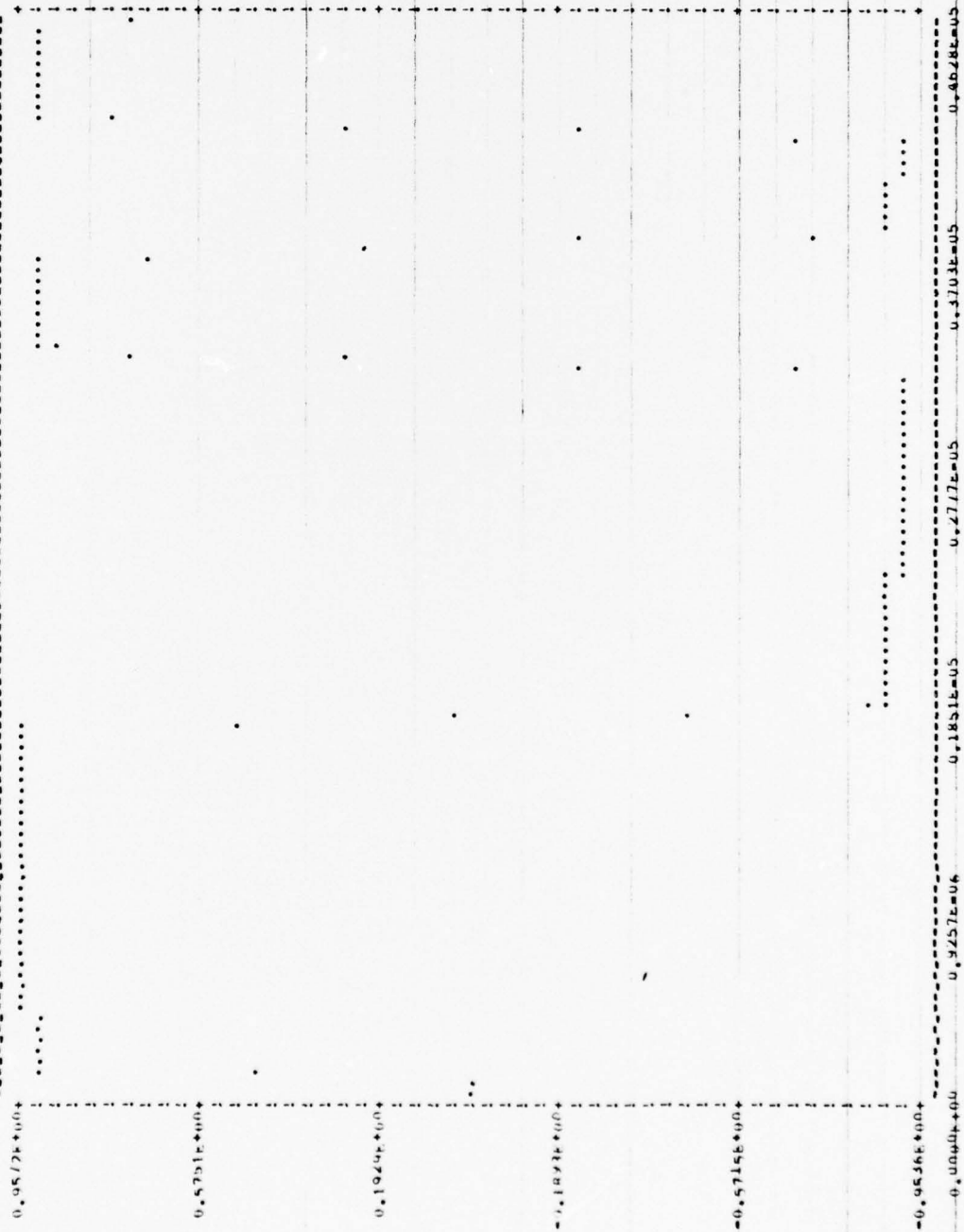
THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 6 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 1



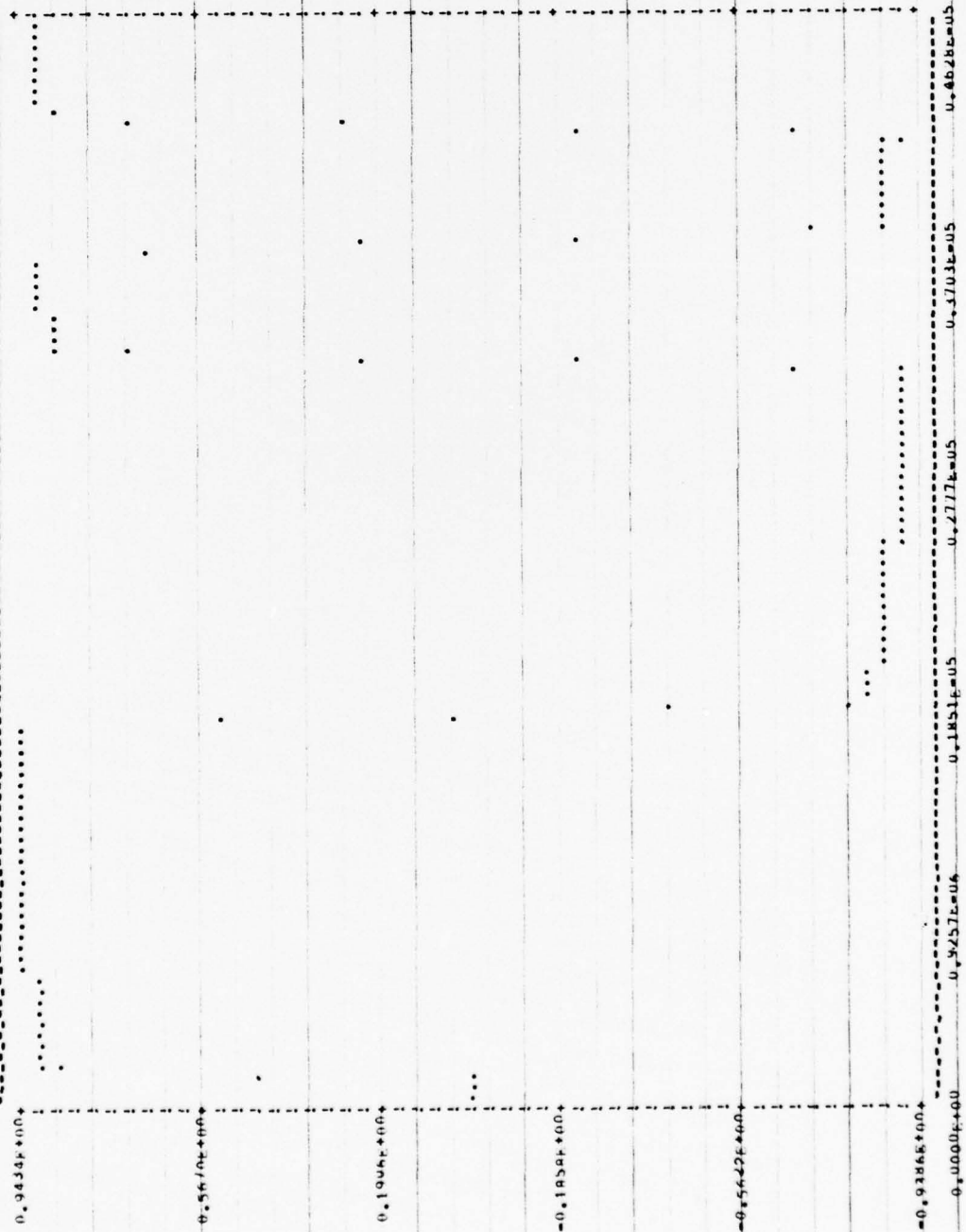
THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 8 ARE EQUAL

CASE 4000000 1



THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 10 ARE EQUAL

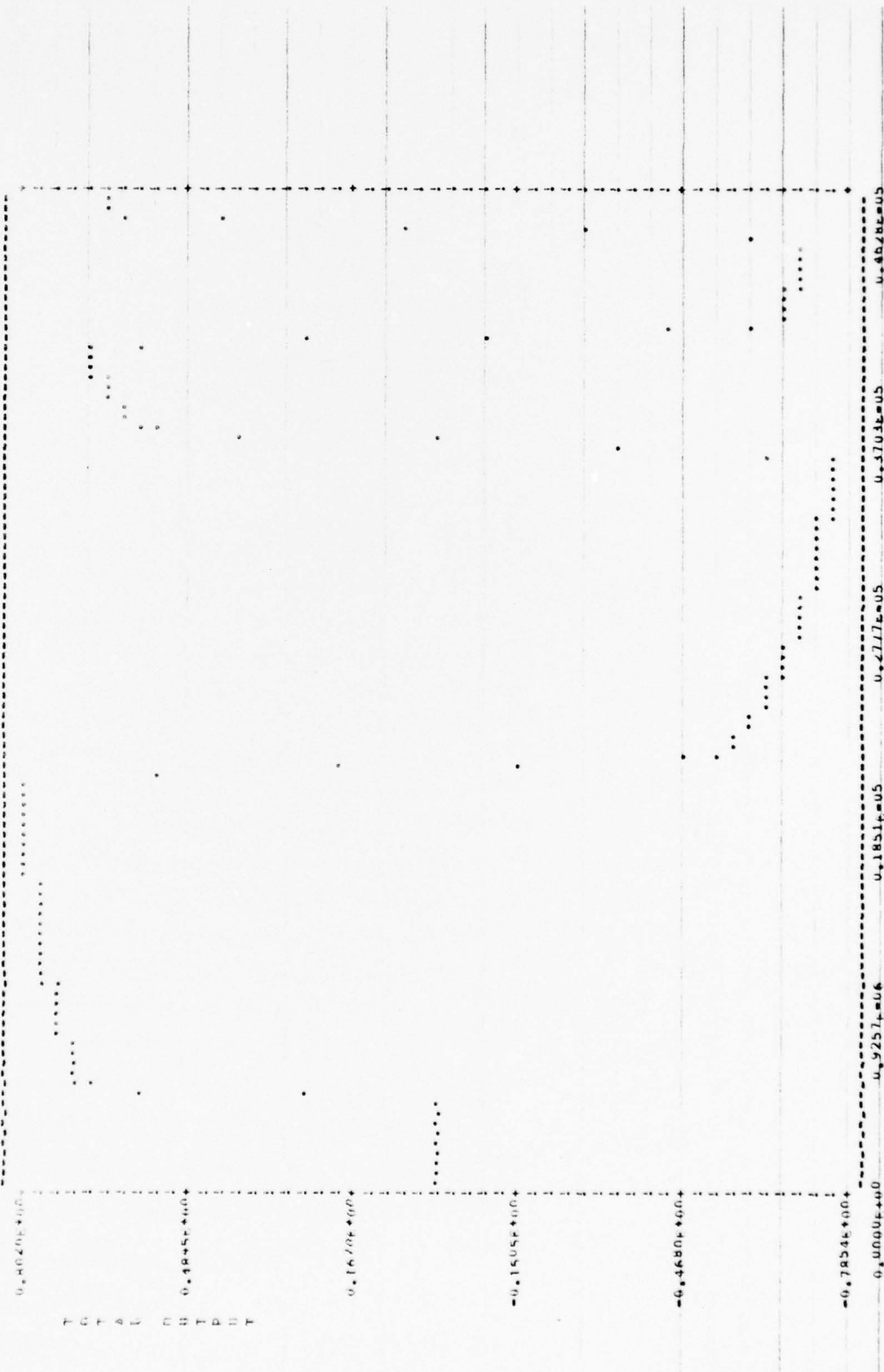
CASE NUMBER 1



TIME IN SEC

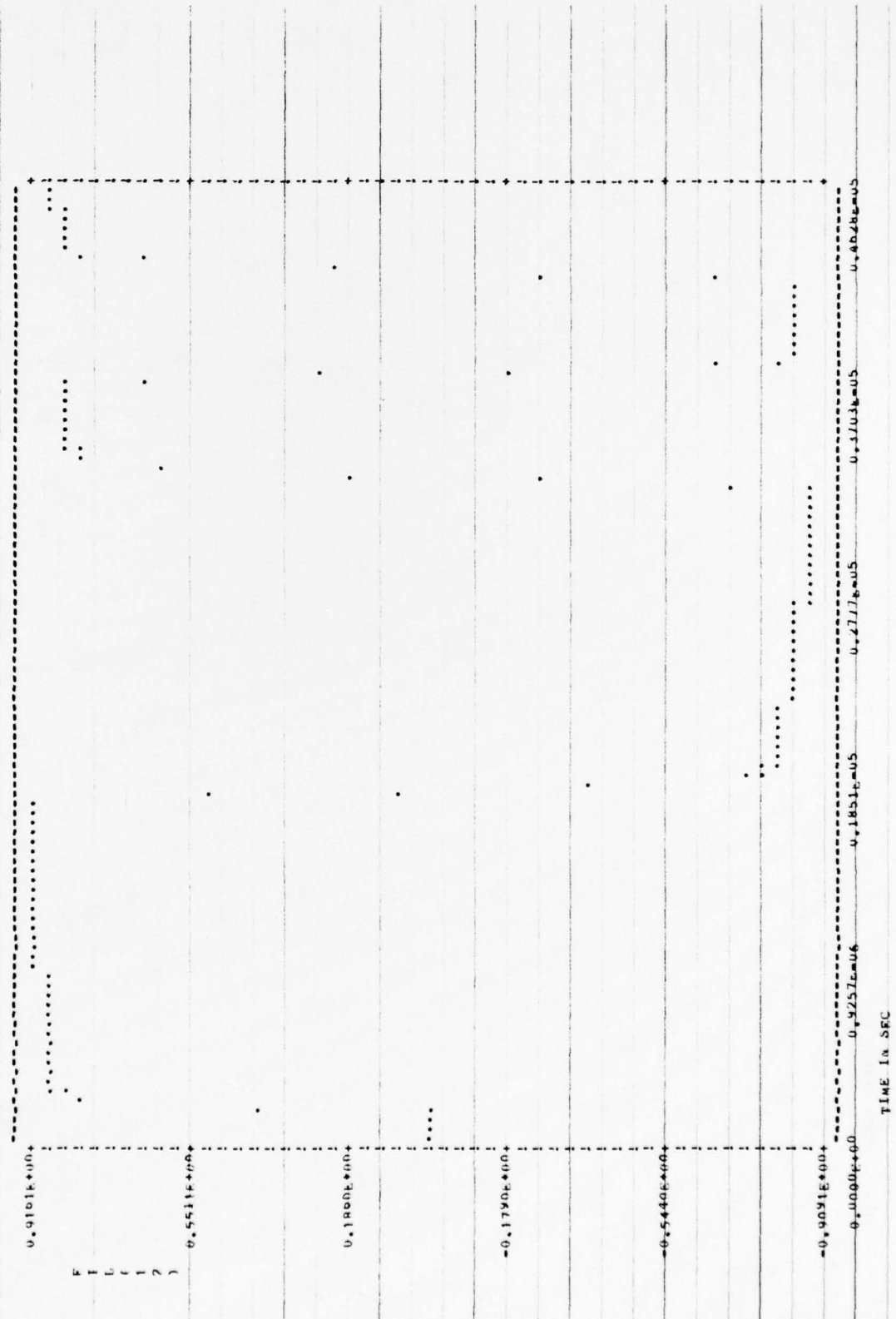
THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 12 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 1

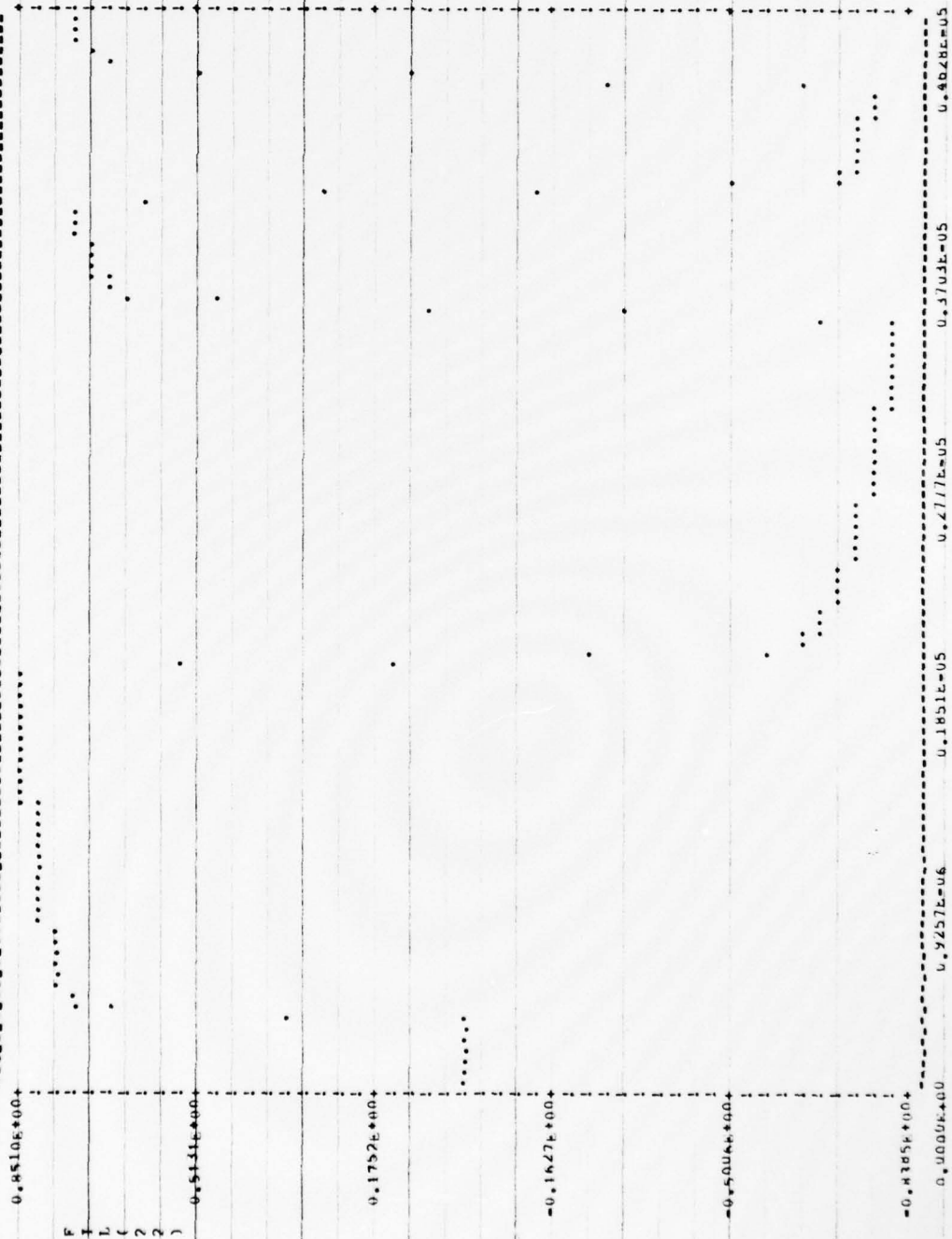


THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 14 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 1

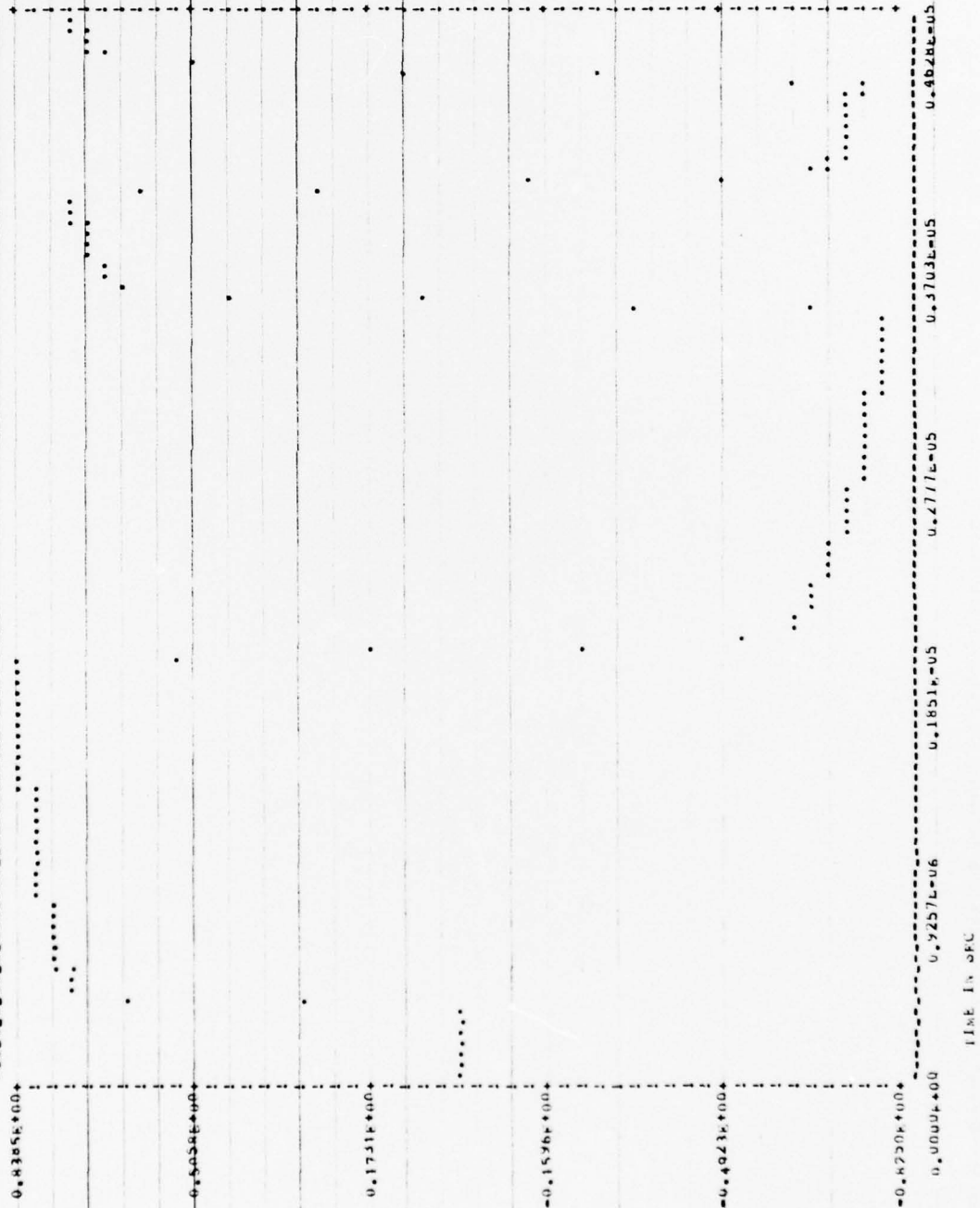


CASE NUMBER 1



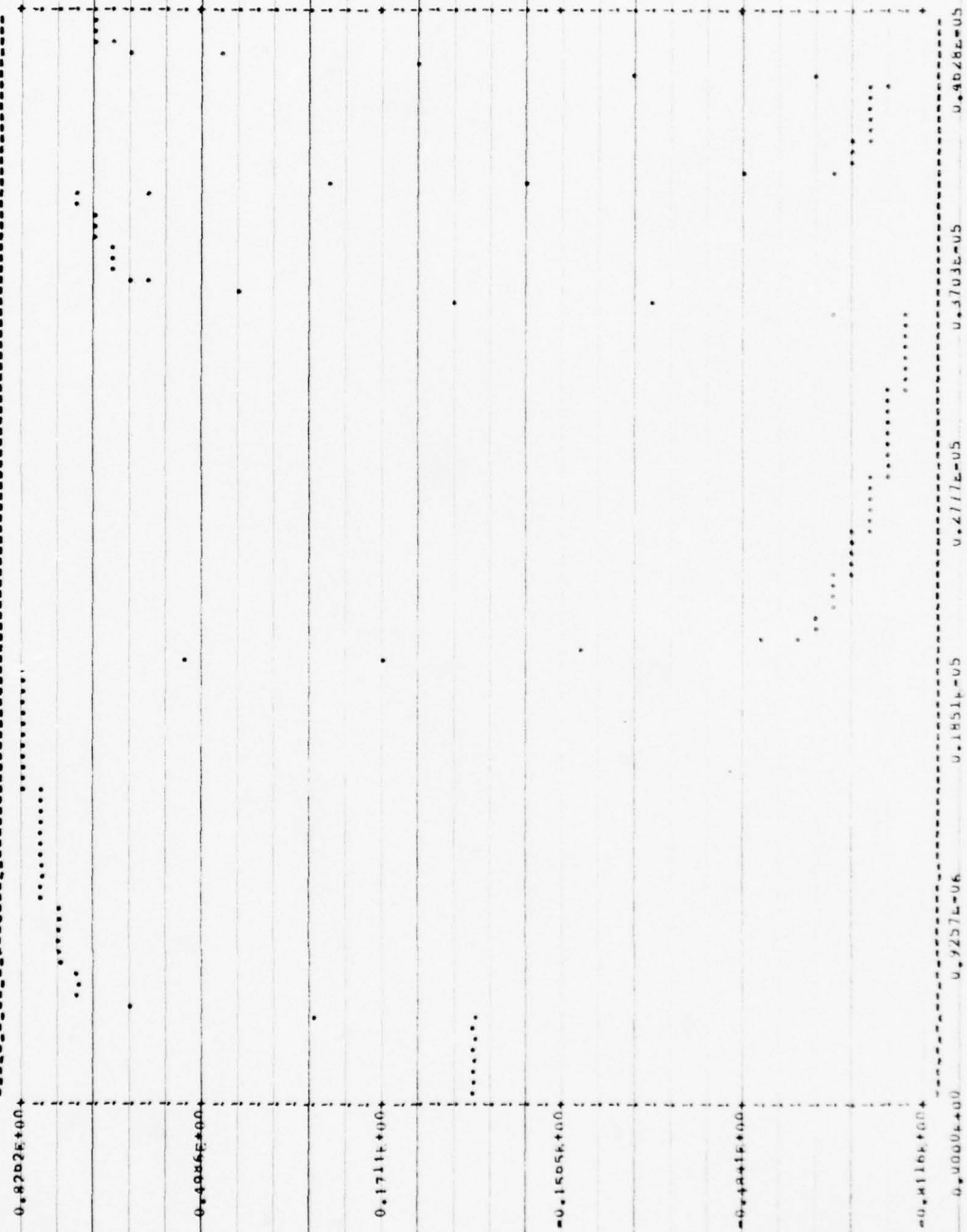
THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 17 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 1



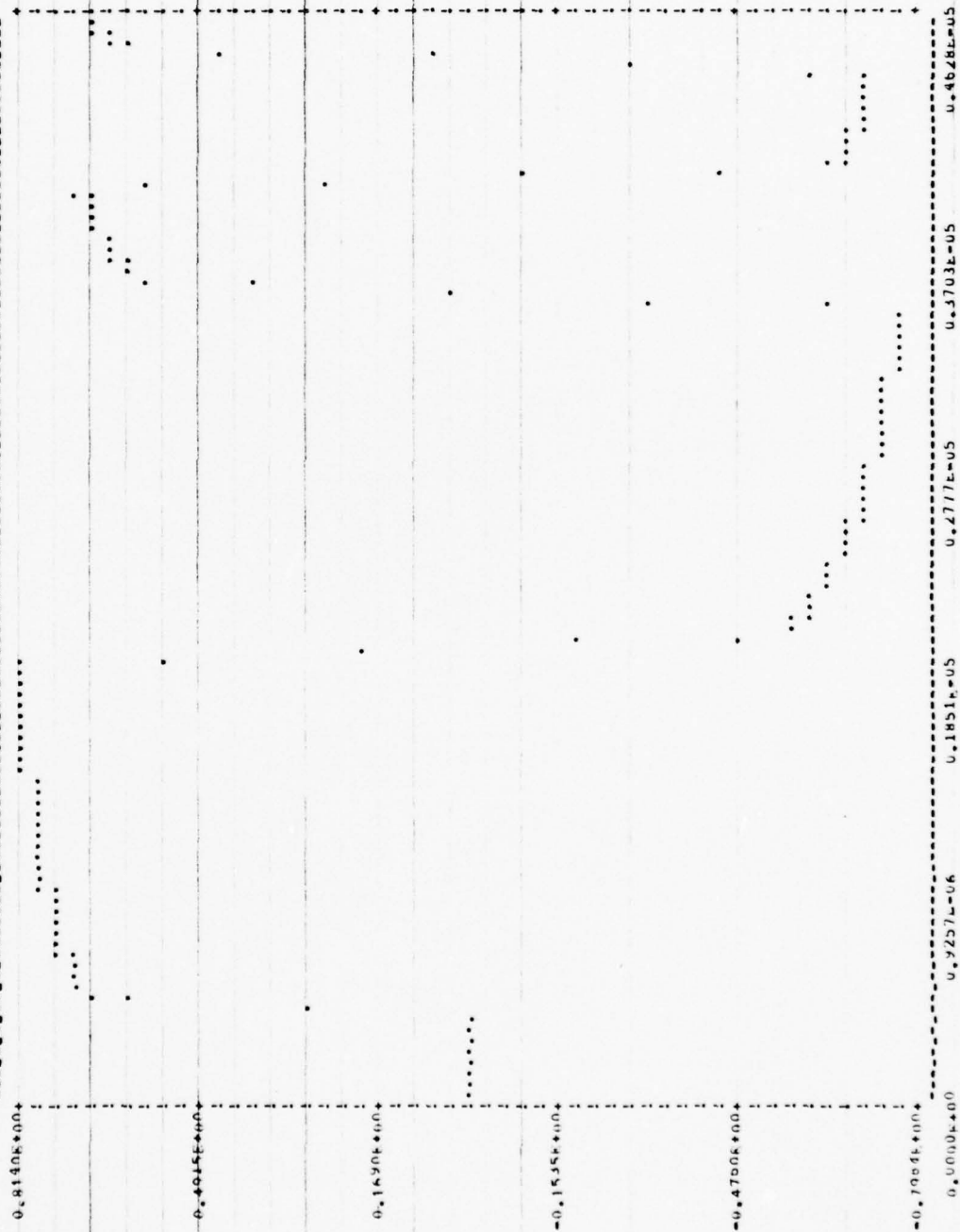
THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 19 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 1



THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 2) ARE EQUAL

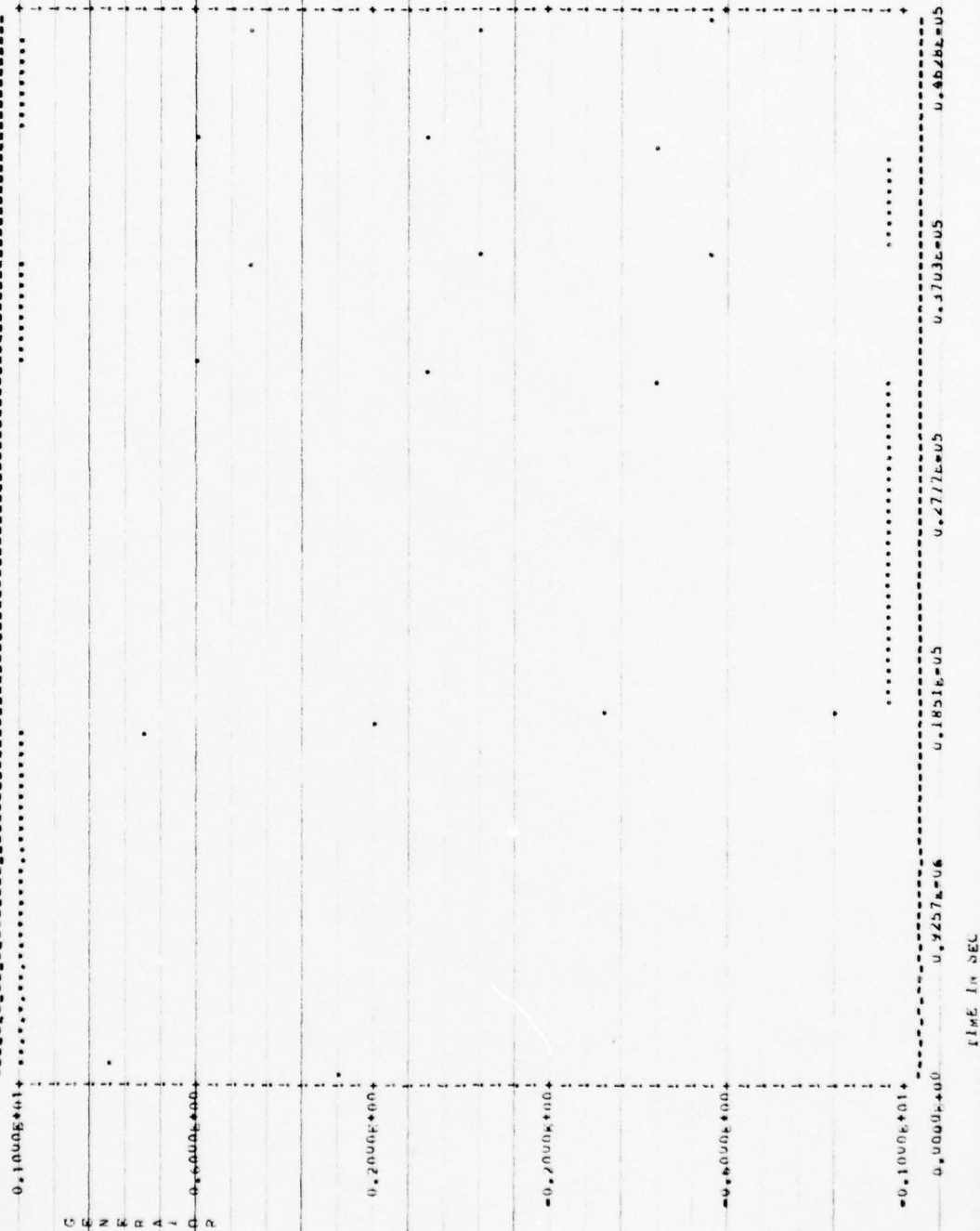
CASE NUMBER 1



TIME IN SEC

THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 23 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 1



```

DIRECT DATA 00000000130 350.0 112.0 10.0 0.89200 0.94370 0.00850 0.00000 0.00000 00.00000 0200.000
STEP#1
GAIN1= 0.7670700 , ANS01= 0.4953000E+15, 1K0Z*1= 8000000. , S
STEP#2
GAIN2= 0.2477180 , K0012= 0.2000000E+08, S
SGENX*0
GAIN3= 0.3400000 , K002= 8000000. , K0F1= -0.6000000E-01, S
SS000
IS100=Z* 0, 1, 2R* 0, NPSK1P= 2, BS100=Z* 0,
2R*
SGENP* 0, S
ICEM= 0, GENMMA= 1.000000 , ISLOFF= 0.5000000E-07, MCC1N= 98, MCCF=
ZC= 00.00000 , S
SSK1N
G11= 0.9740000 , G12= 0.1900000E-02, G13= 0.6005000E-02, S

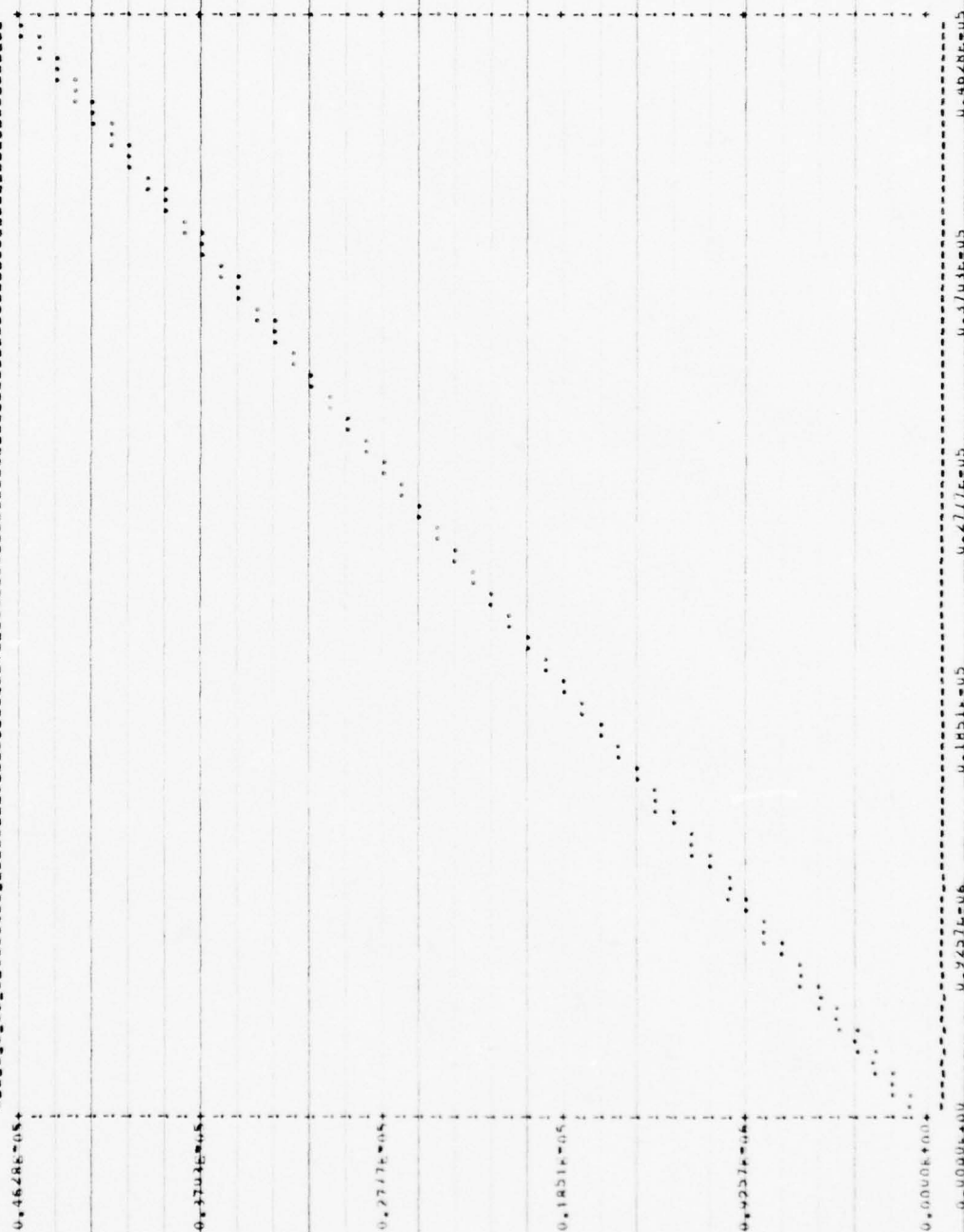
```

PLANT CALB. 24 VARIETIES SPECIFIED. 24 PLOTS REQUESTED.

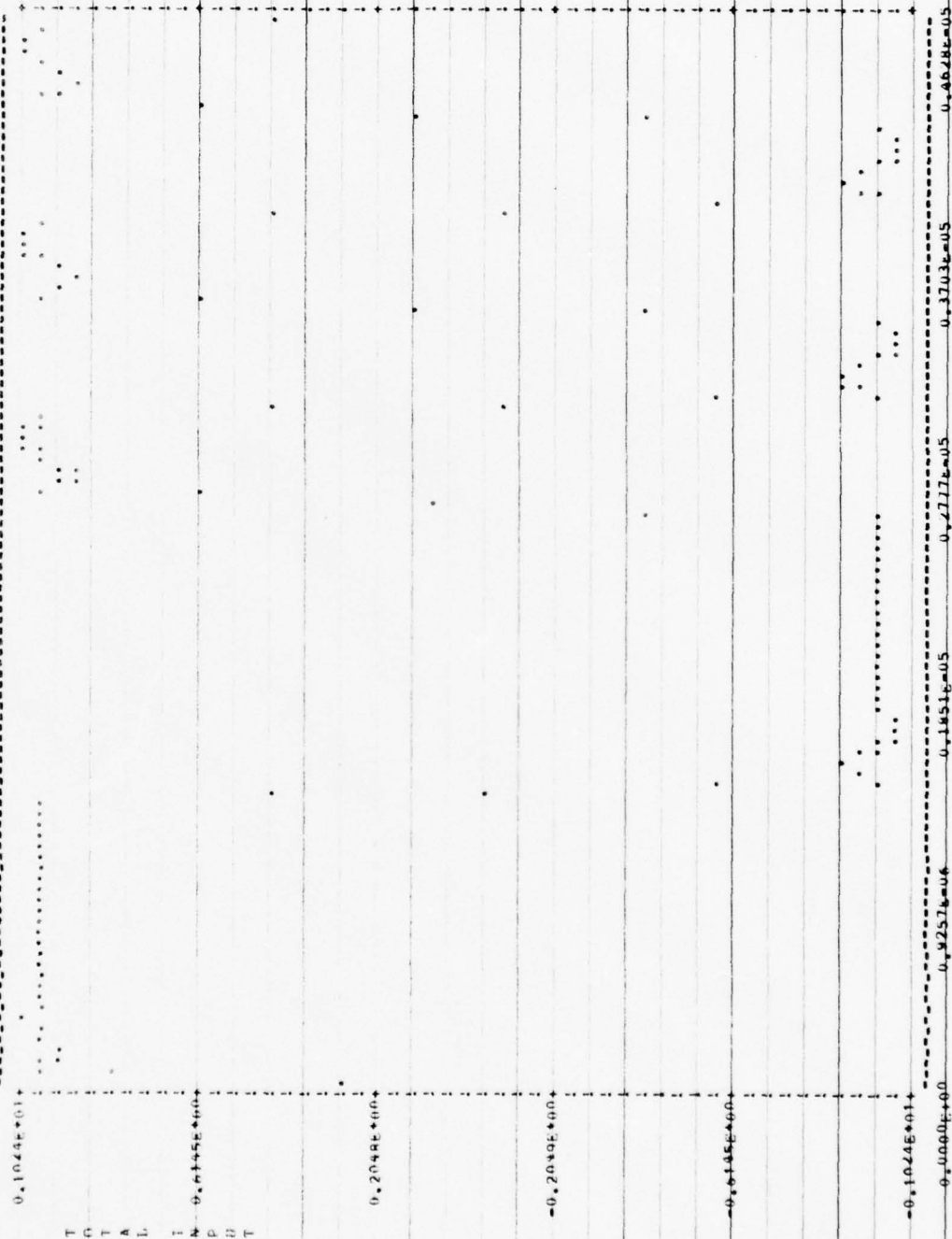
DATA BUS SIMULATION OF A 68 UHM TWISTED SHIELDED PAIR

THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 23 ARE EQUAL

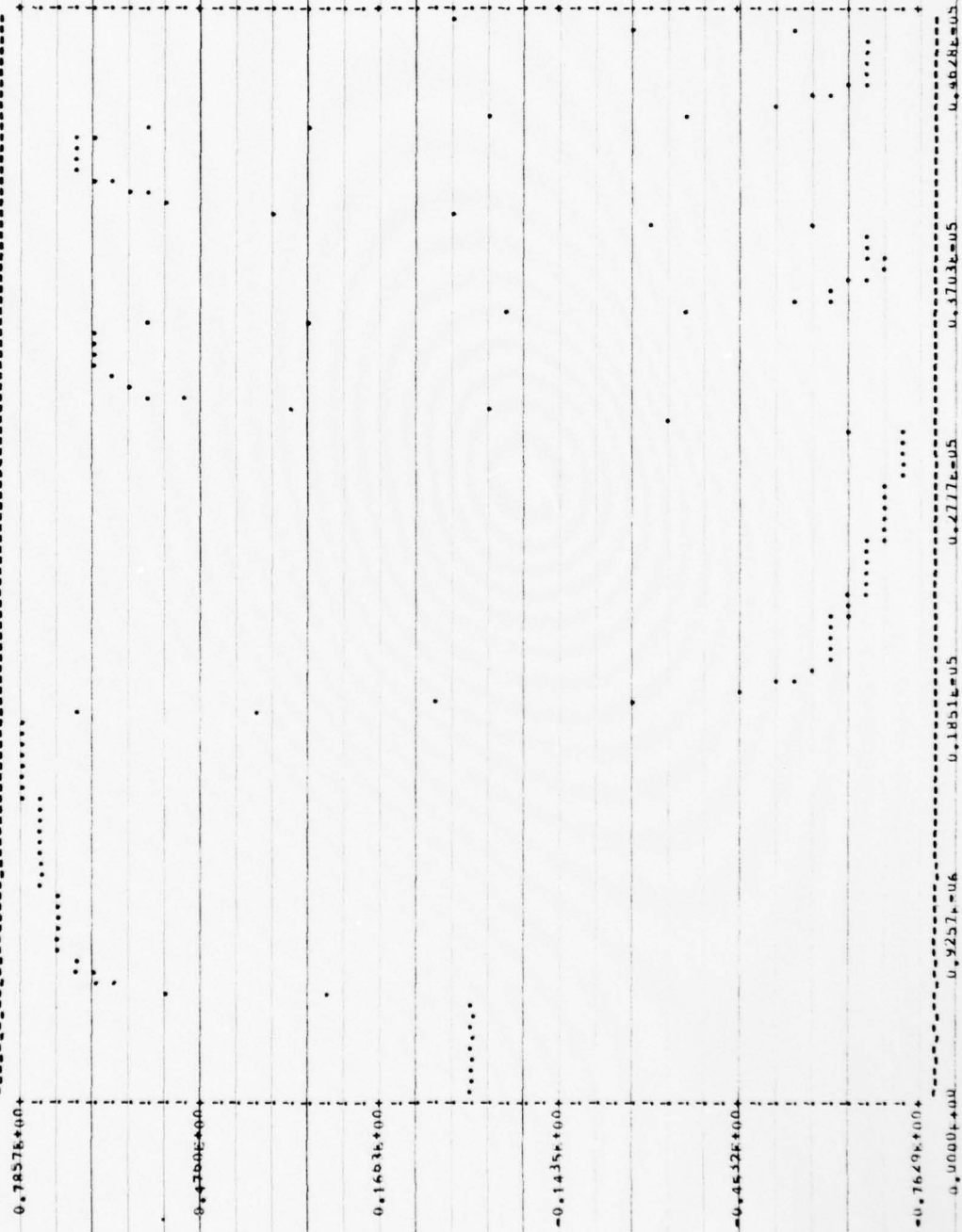
CASE NUMBER 2



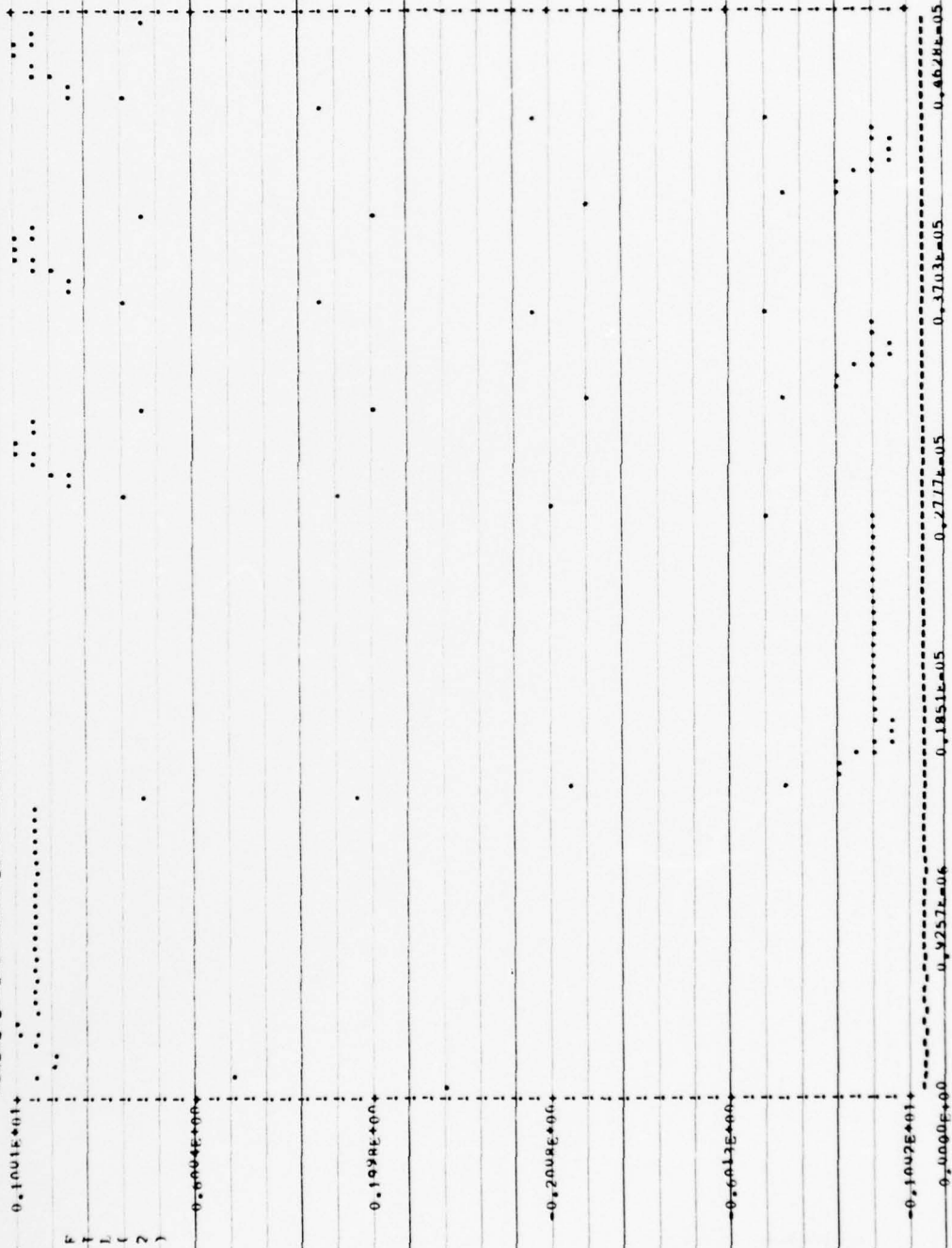
CASE NUMBER 2



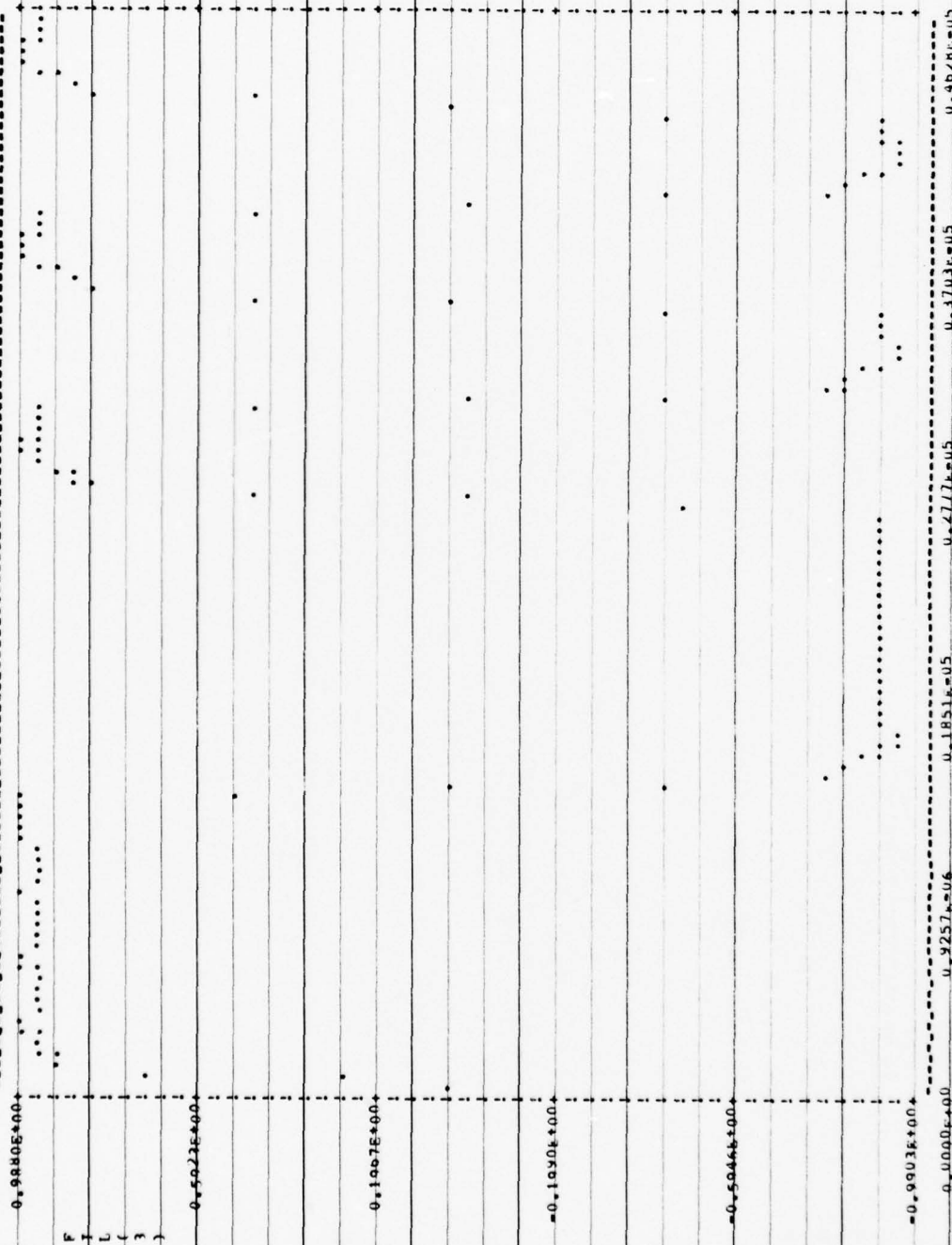
CASE NUMBER 2



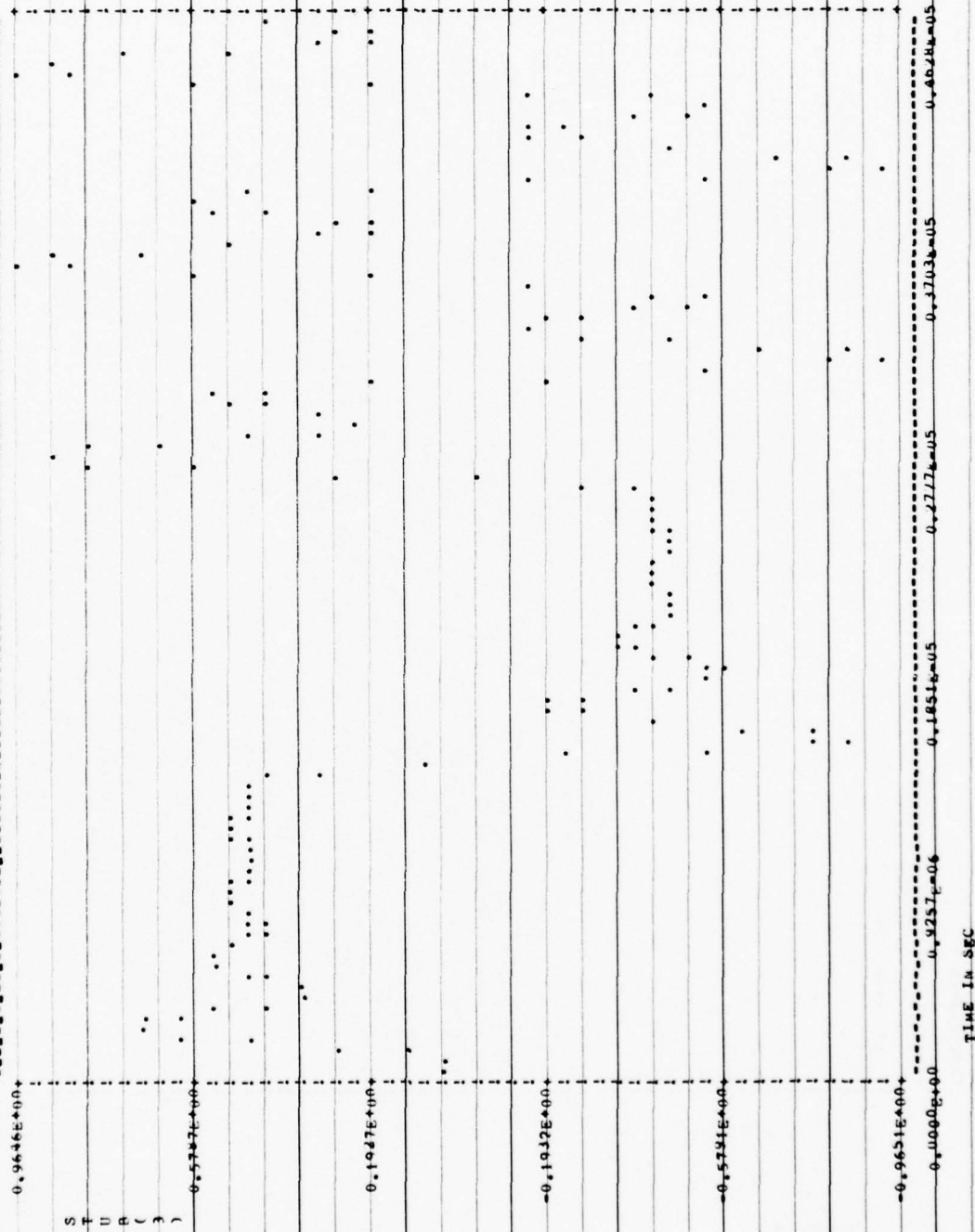
CASE NUMBER 2



CASE NUMBER 2



CASE NUMBER 2

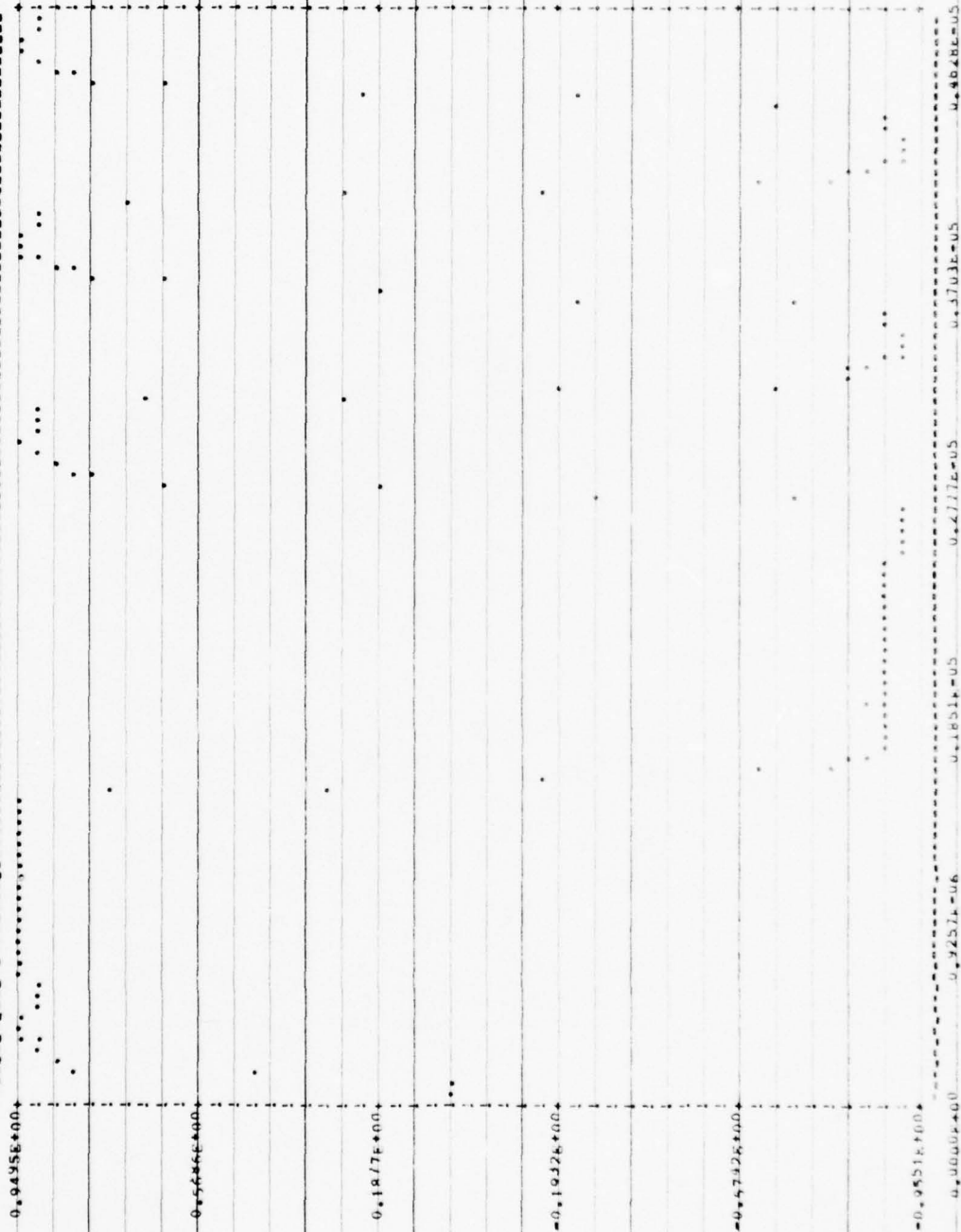


CASE NUMBER 2



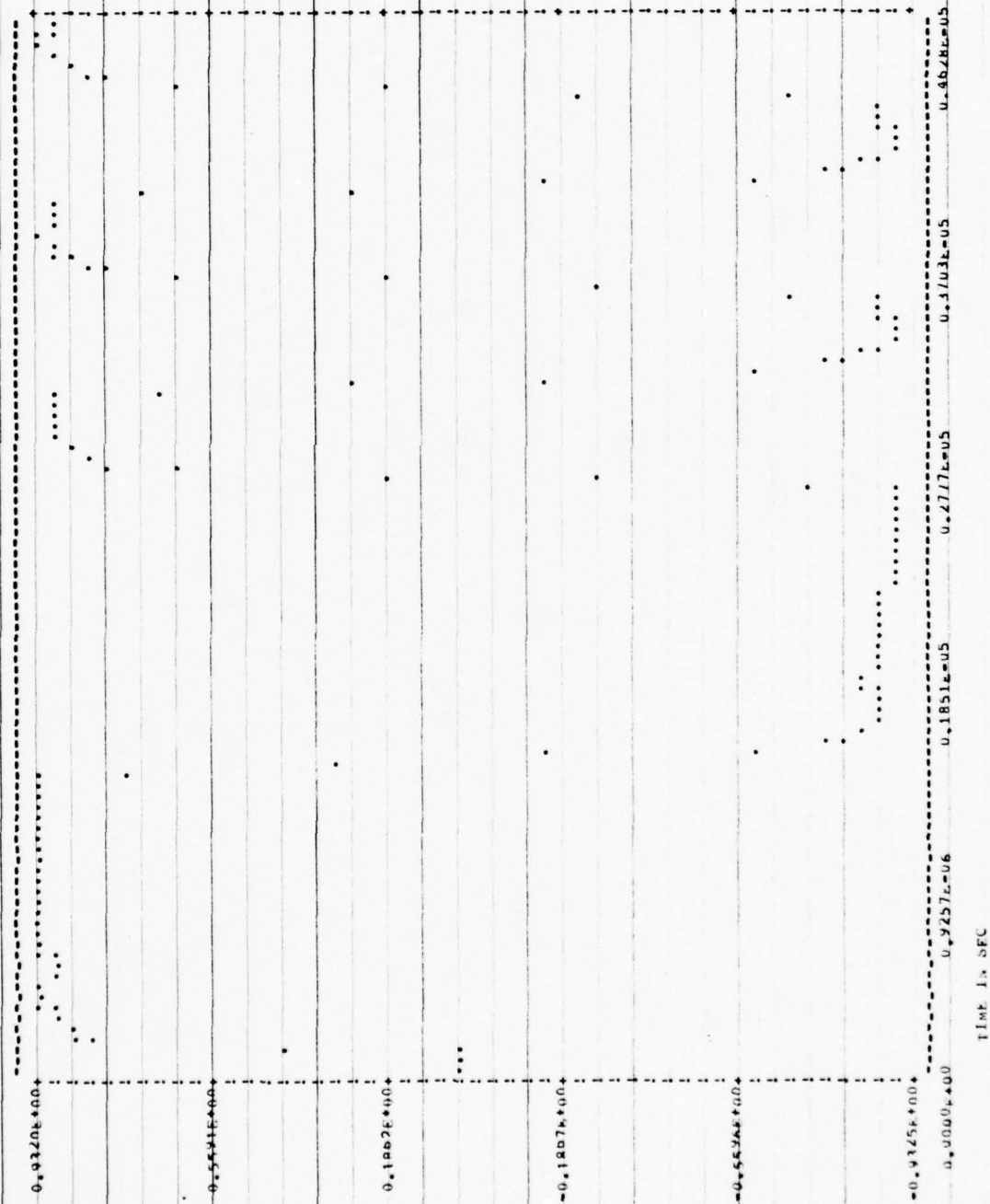
THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE B ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 2



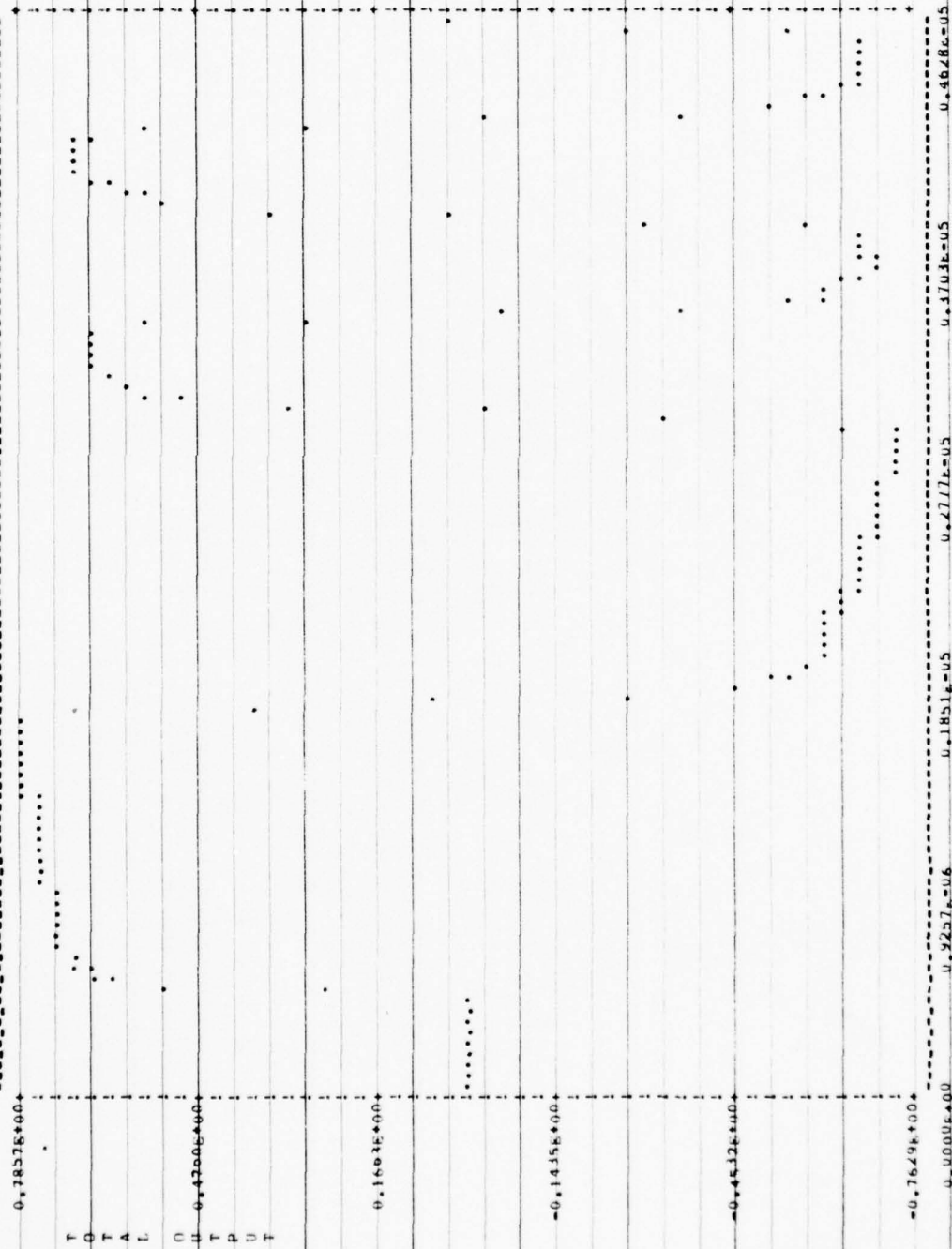
THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 10 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 2



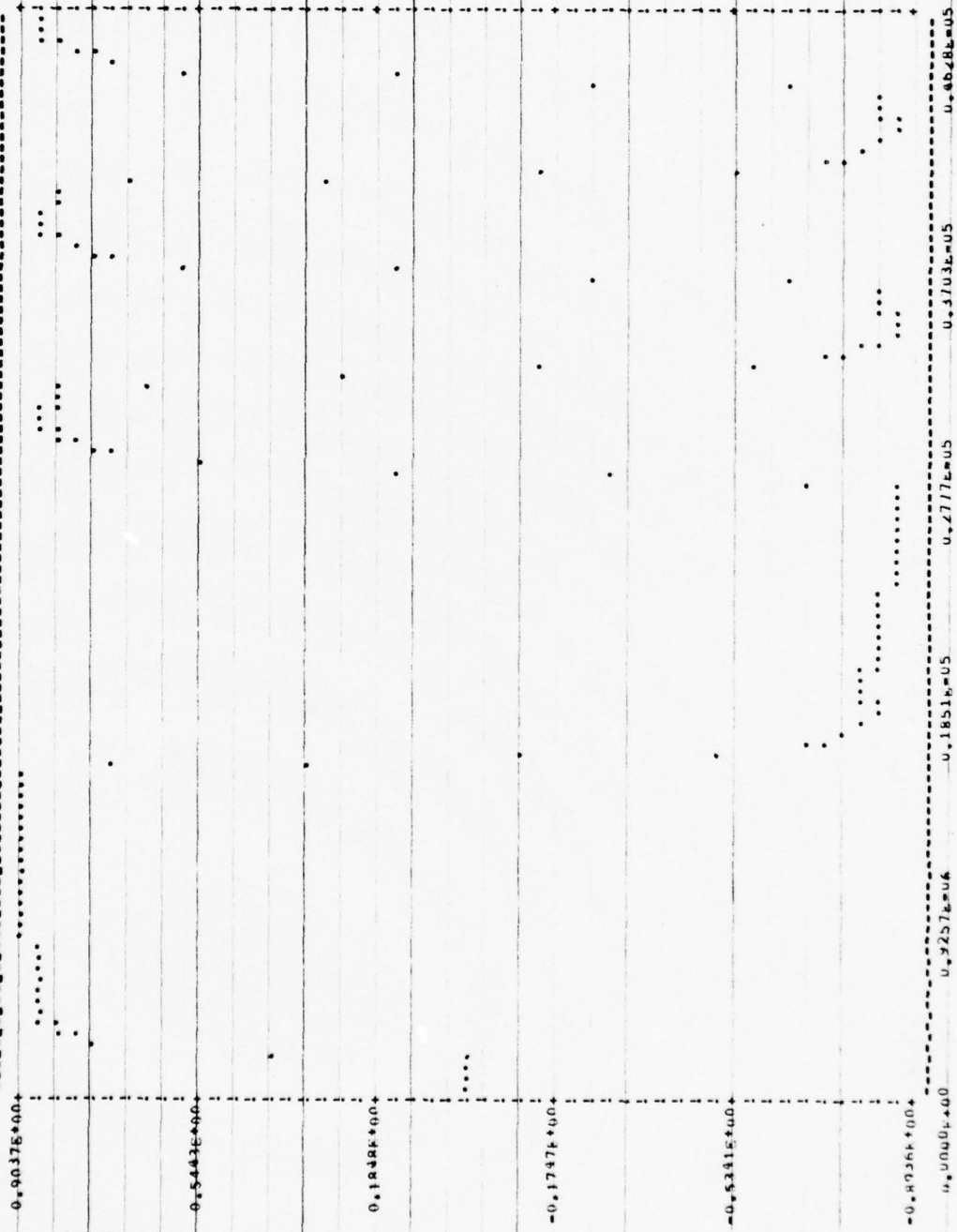
THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 12 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 2

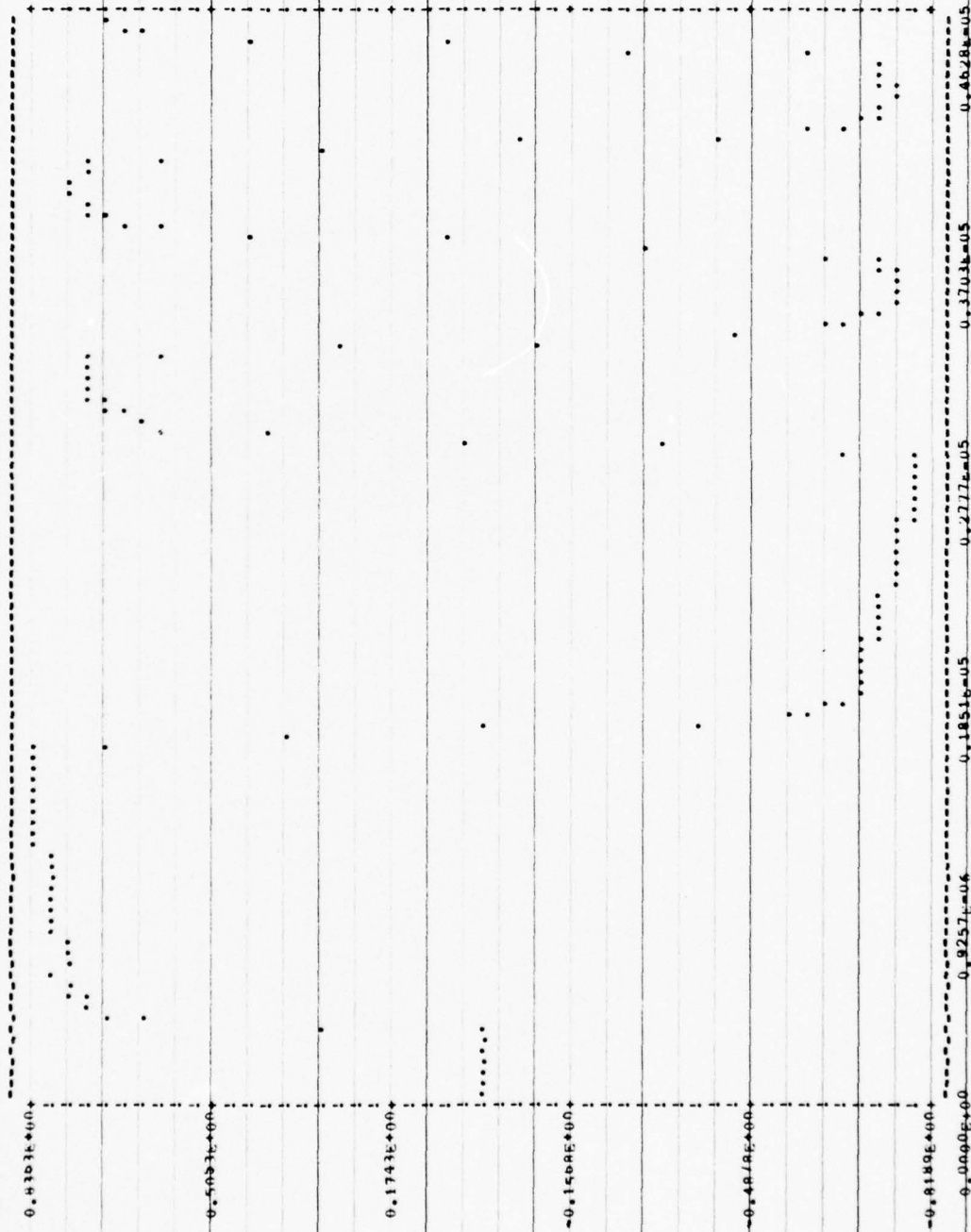


THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 14 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 2

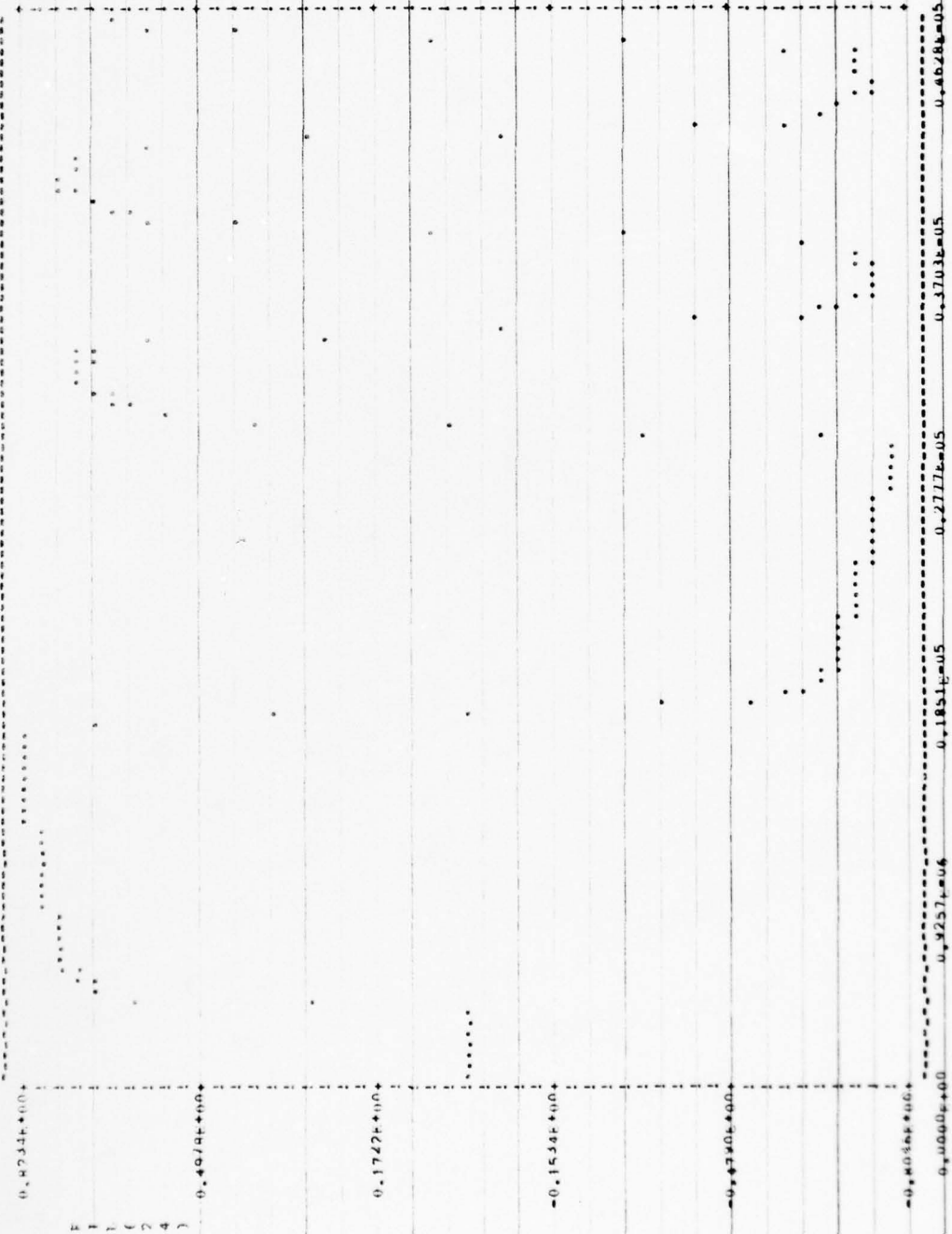


CASE NUMBER 2



THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 17 ARE EQUAL

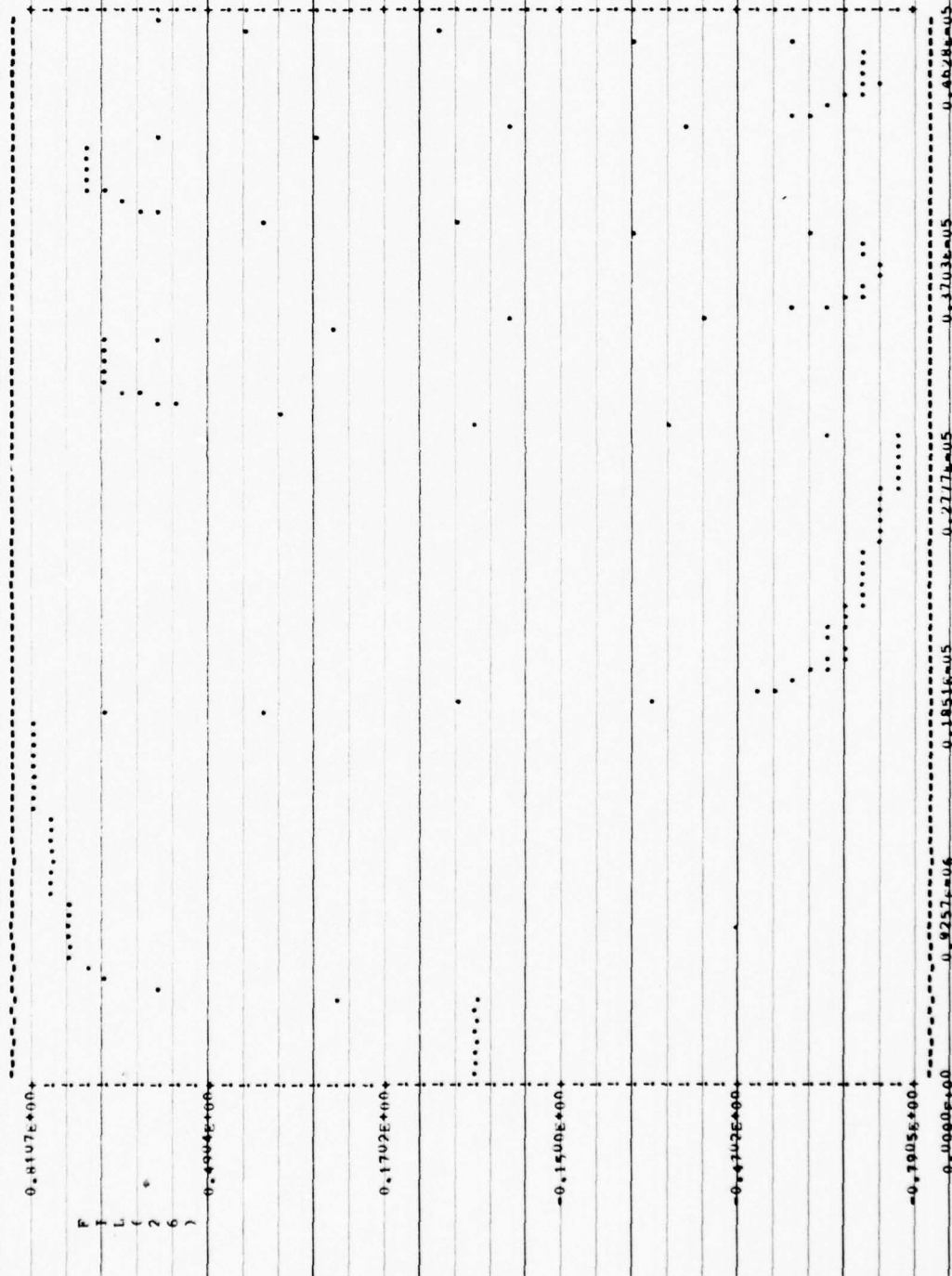
CASE NUMBER 2



TIME IN SEC

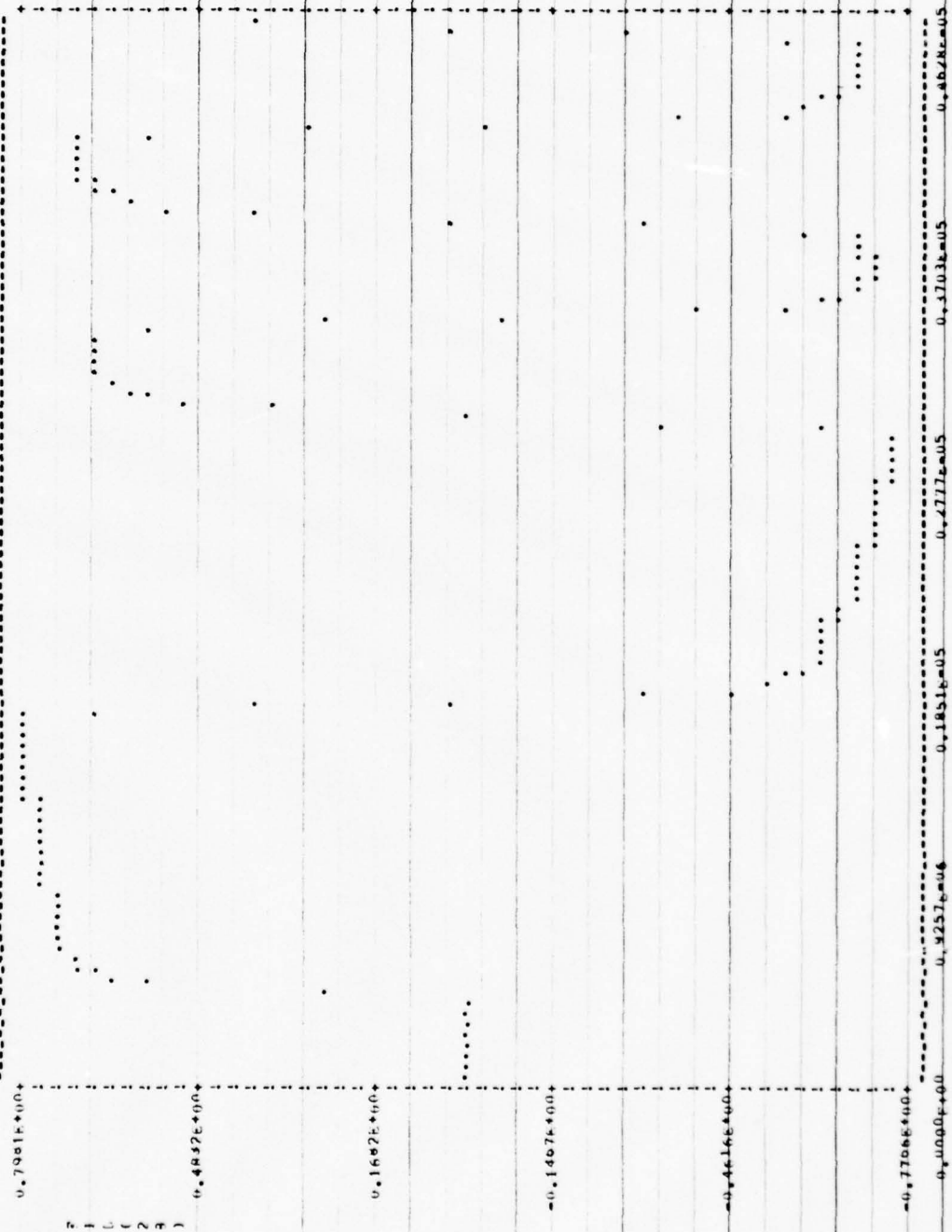
THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 19 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 2



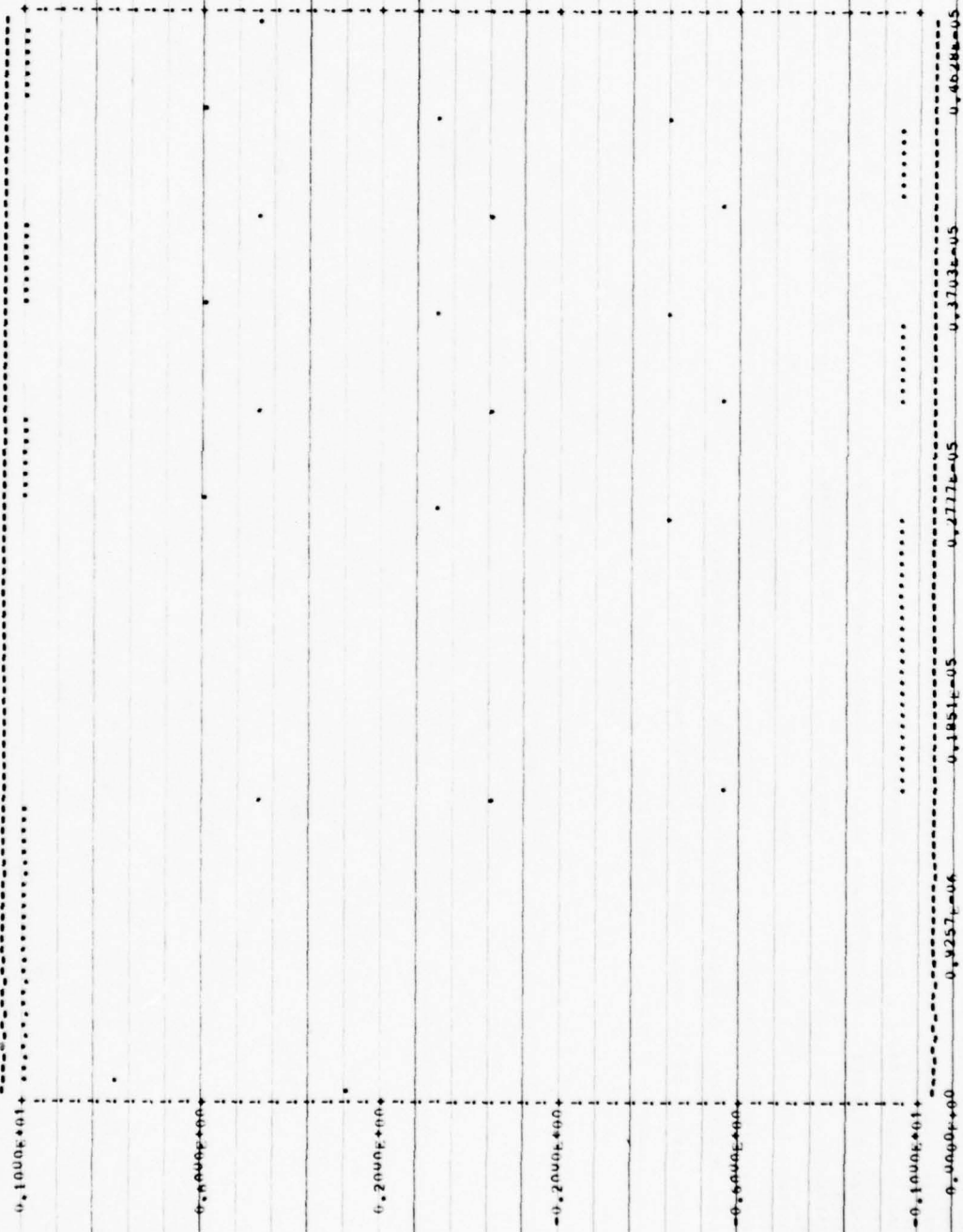
THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 21 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 2



THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 23 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 2



NEW JOB BEGINNING

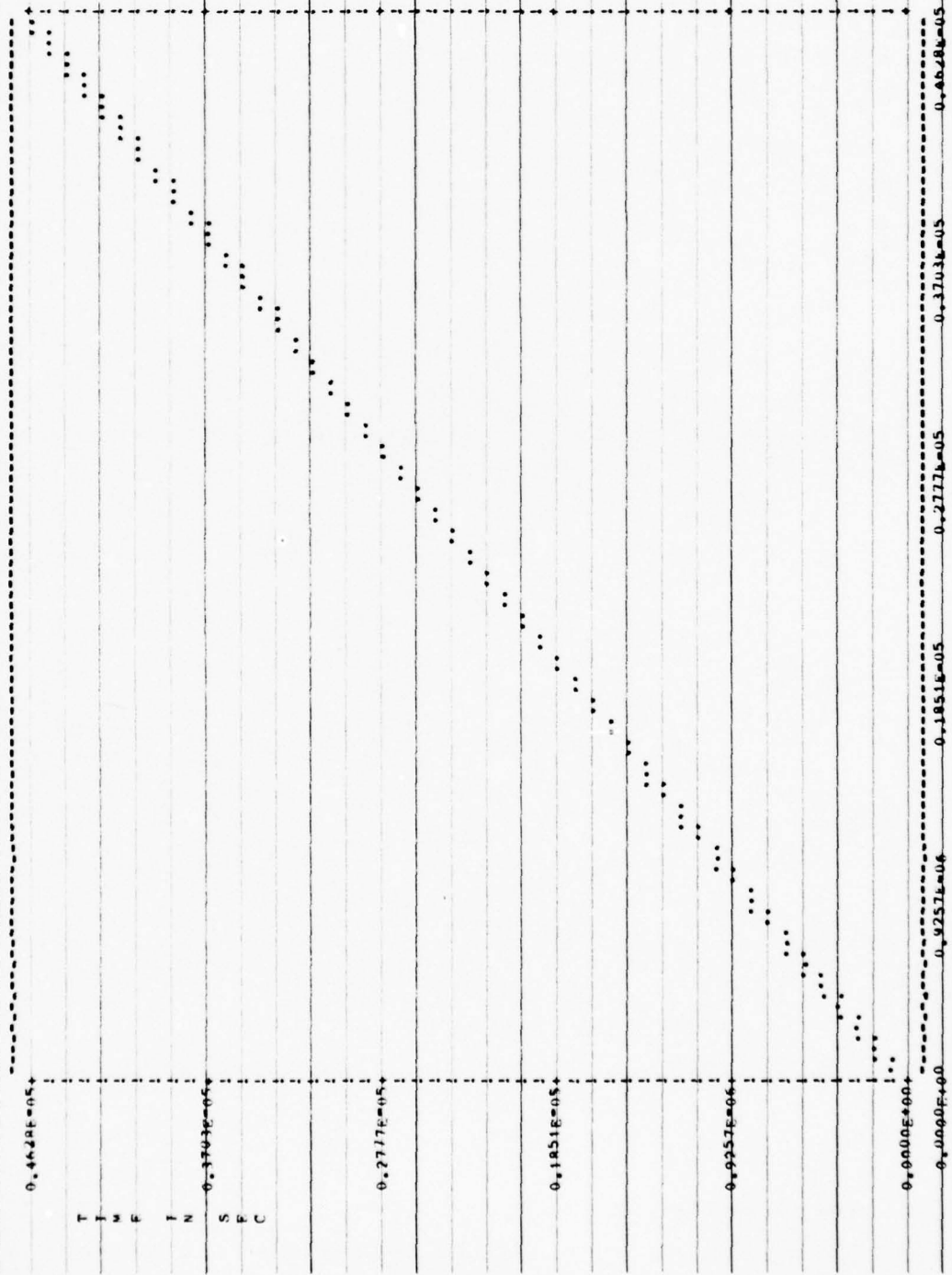
SECT DATA 0.00000001330 350.0 112.0 10.0 0.84200 0.41370 0.00850 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 2400.000
 STRAN1
 GAIN1= 0.2676700 , WNSU1= 0.4953000E+15, TMOZ=1= 0.000000. , \$
 STRAN2
 GAIN2= 0.2472180 , MDUL2= 0.2000000E+08, \$
 \$GFNXP
 GAIN3= 0.3800000 , POLE= 0.000000. , REF1= 0.0000000E+01, \$
 SSTUR
 ISTUR=2* 0, \$ 1, 28* 0, NPSAIF= 2, LSIUB=2* 0, 20,
 28*
 \$GFNER
 ICEN= 0.000000 , GENMAX= 1.000000 , ISLOPE= 0.5000000E-07, NCCIN= 94, NCCF= 32,
 ZC= 0.000000 , 9
 SSKIN
 G11= 0.9730000 , G12= 0.7900000E-02, G13= 0.5085000E-04, \$

PLOTFR CALLED, 24 VARIABLES SPECIFIED, 24 PLOTS REQUESTED.

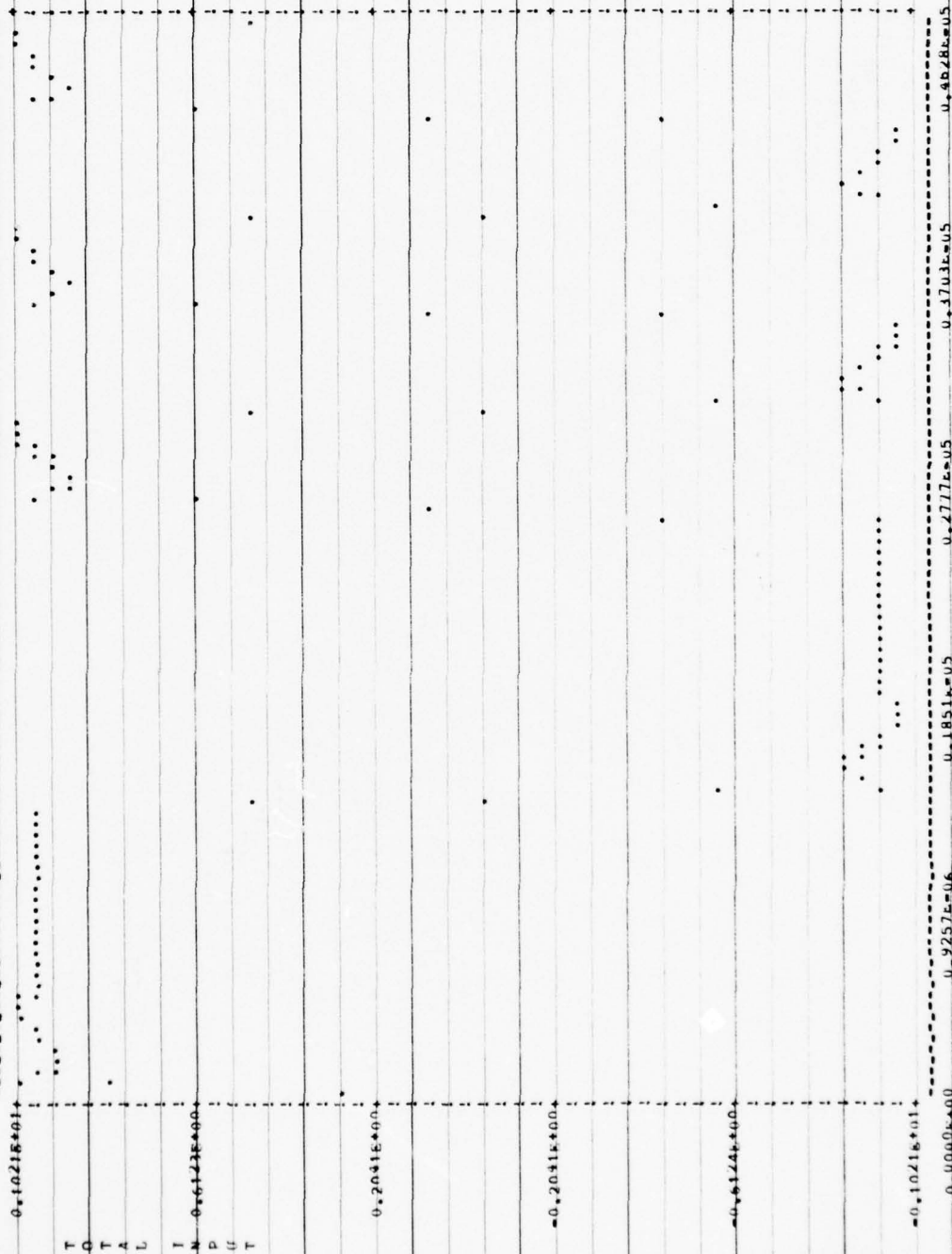
DATA BUS SIMULATION OF A 68 000 TWISTED SHIELDED PAIR

THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 23 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 3



CASE NUMBER 3



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CASE NUMBER 3

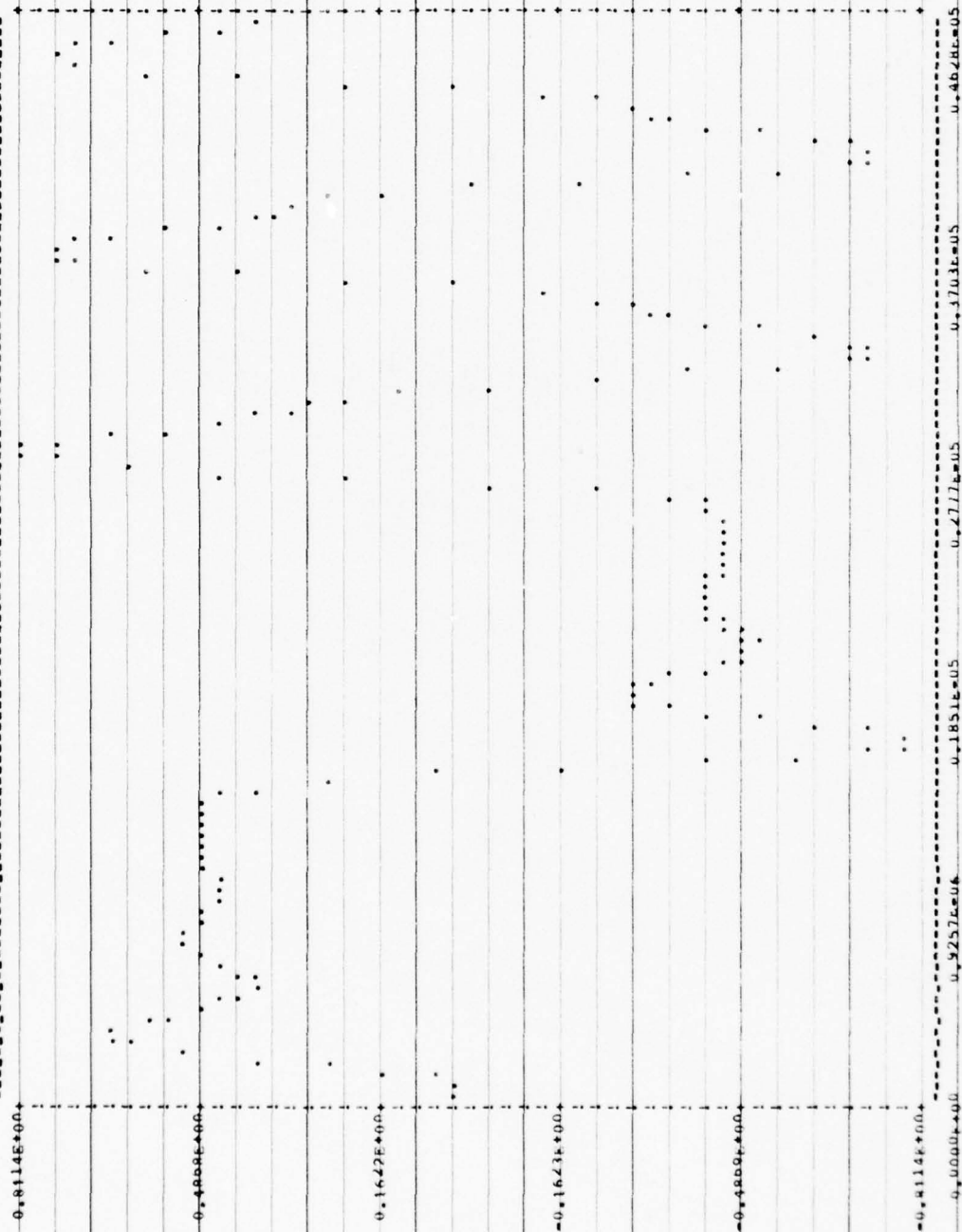
[illegible]

TIME IN SEC

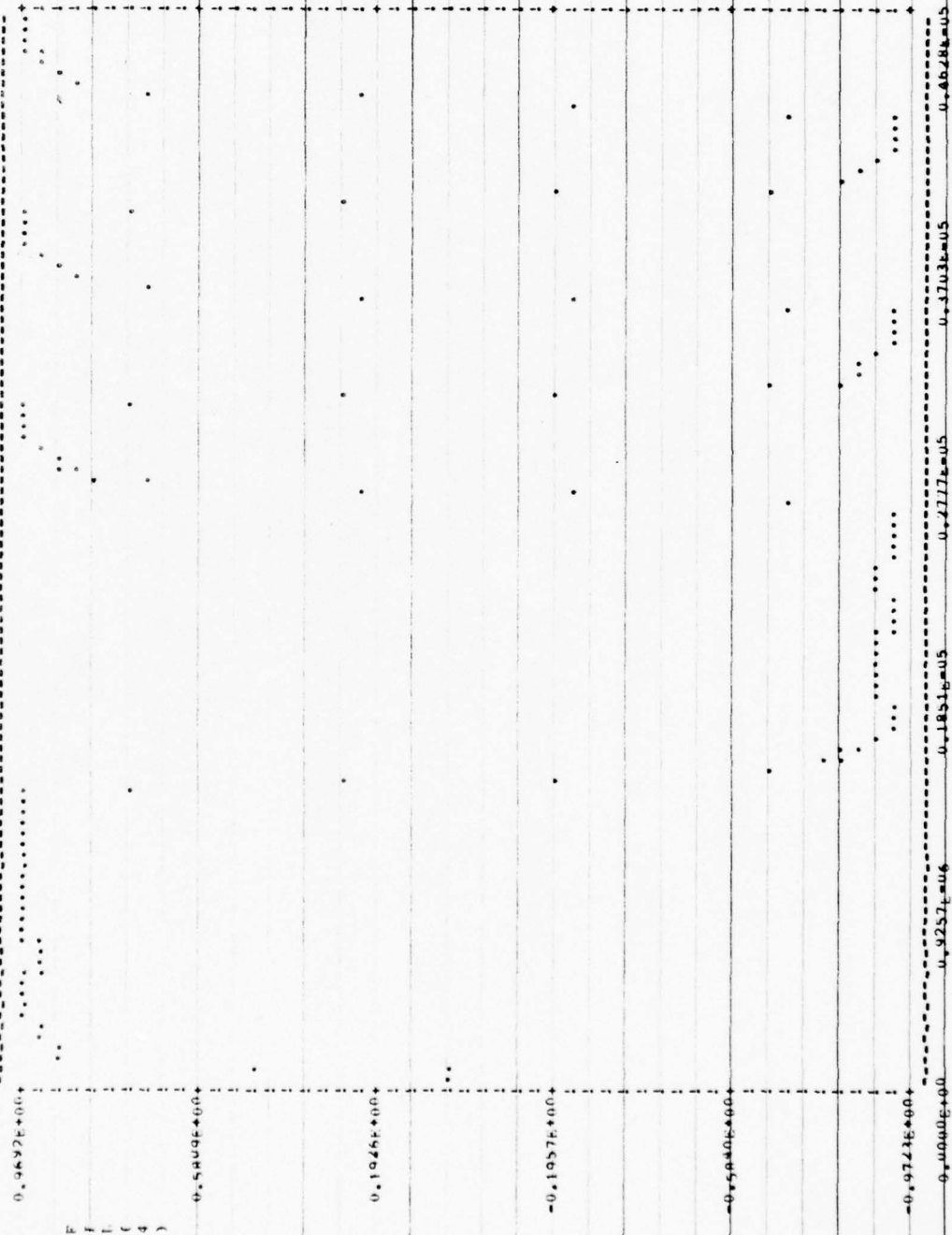
CASE NUMBER 3



CASE NUMBER 3

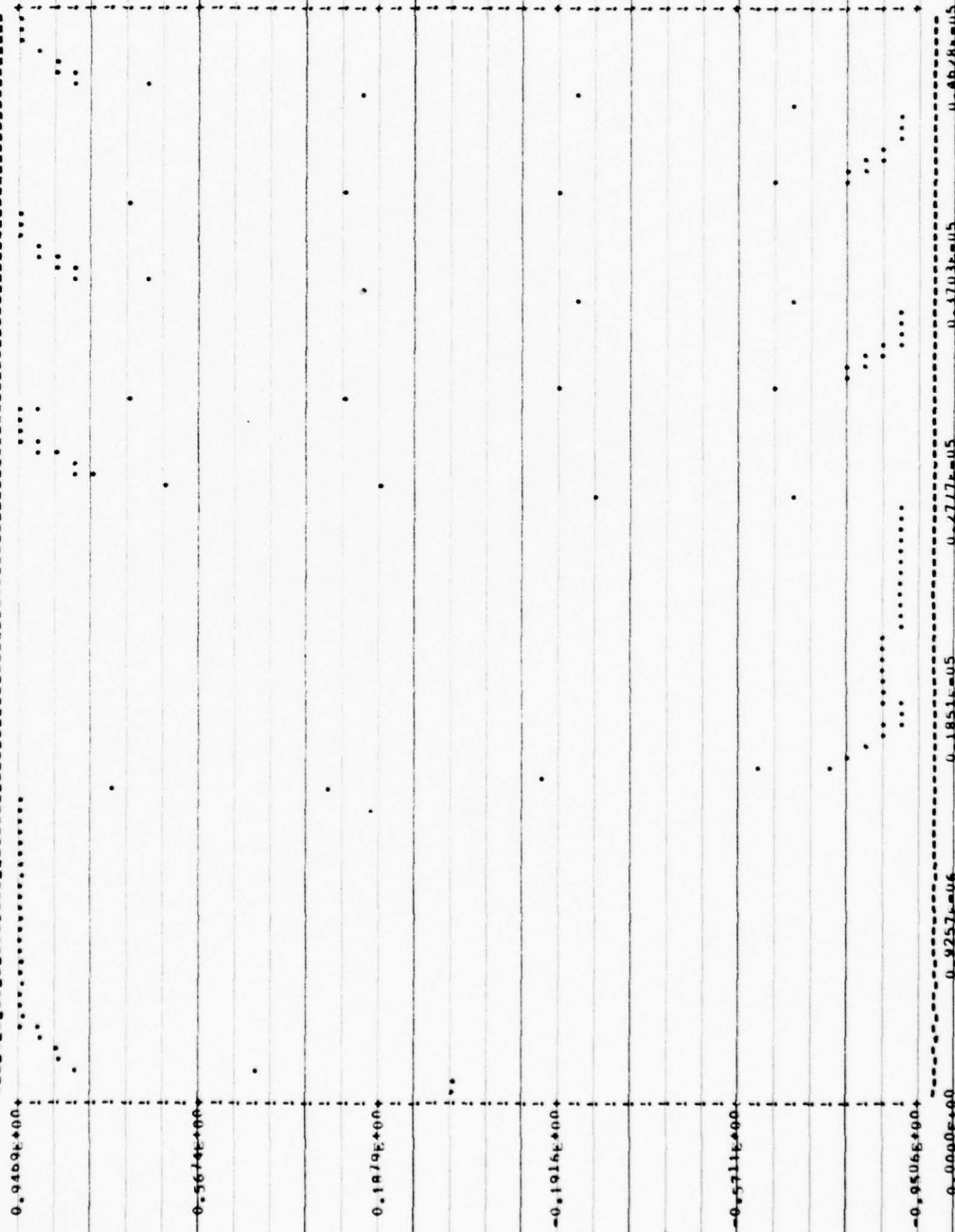


CASE NUMBER 3



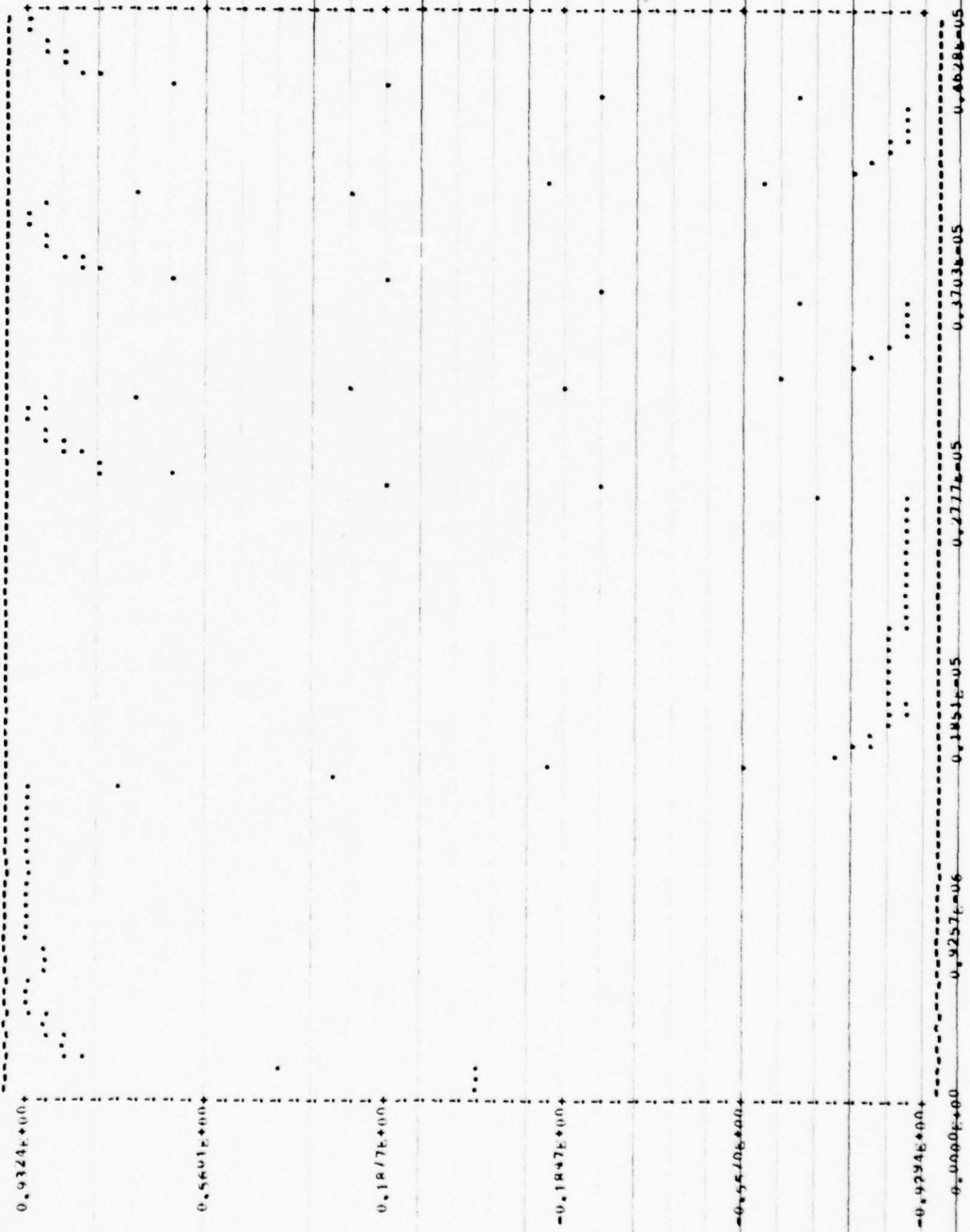
THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 8 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 3



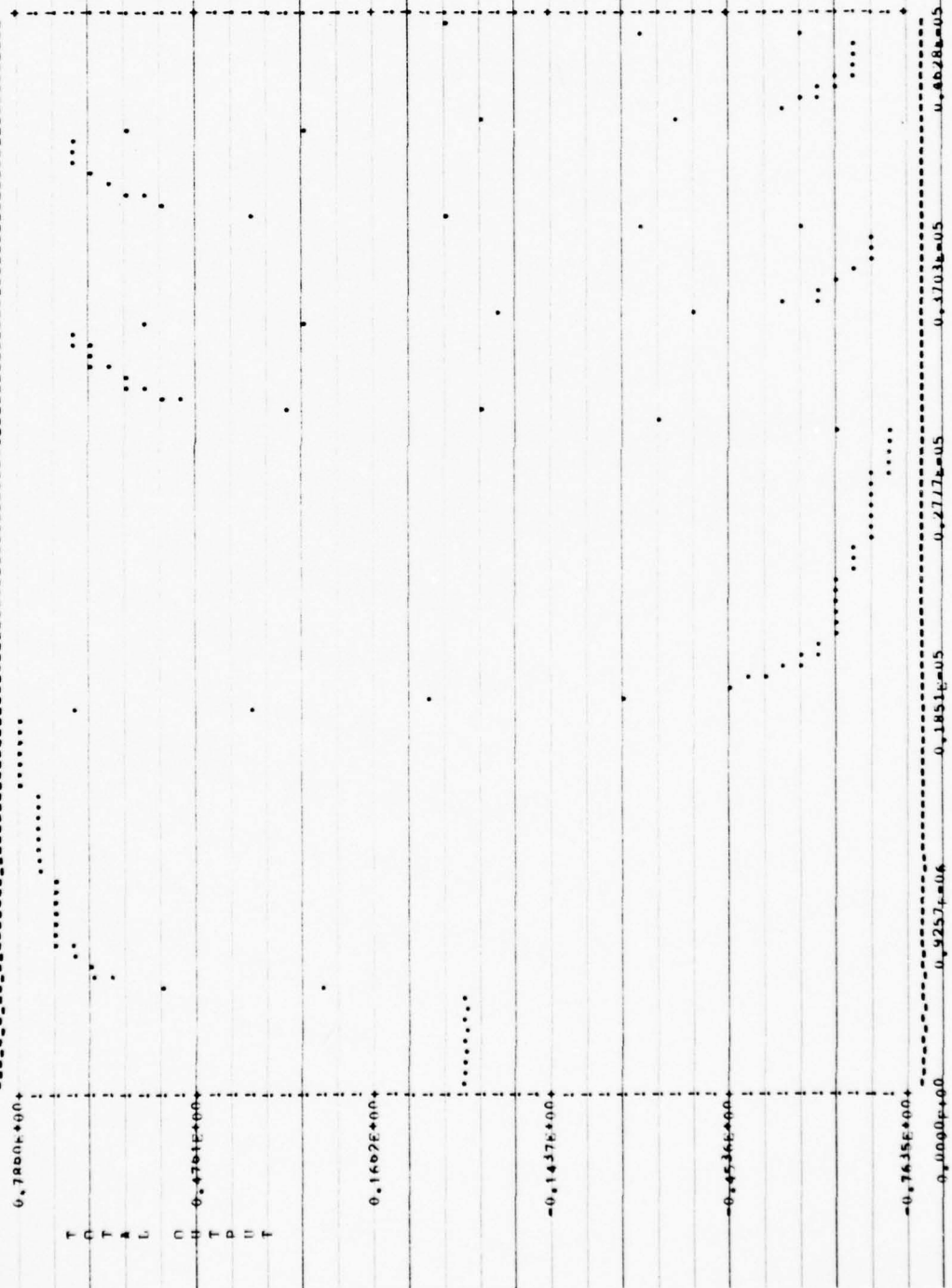
THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 10 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 3



THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 12 ARE EQUAL

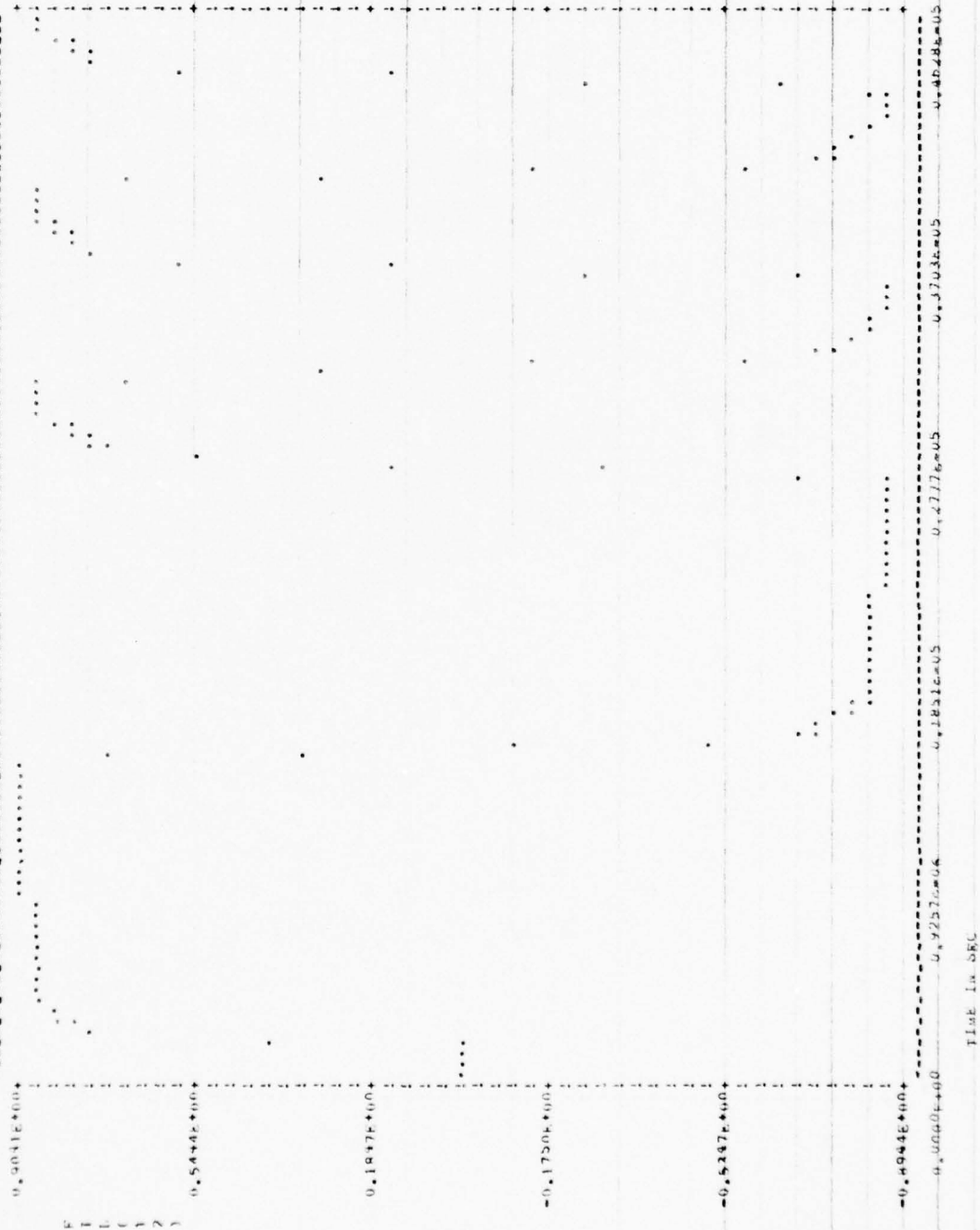
CASE NUMBER 3



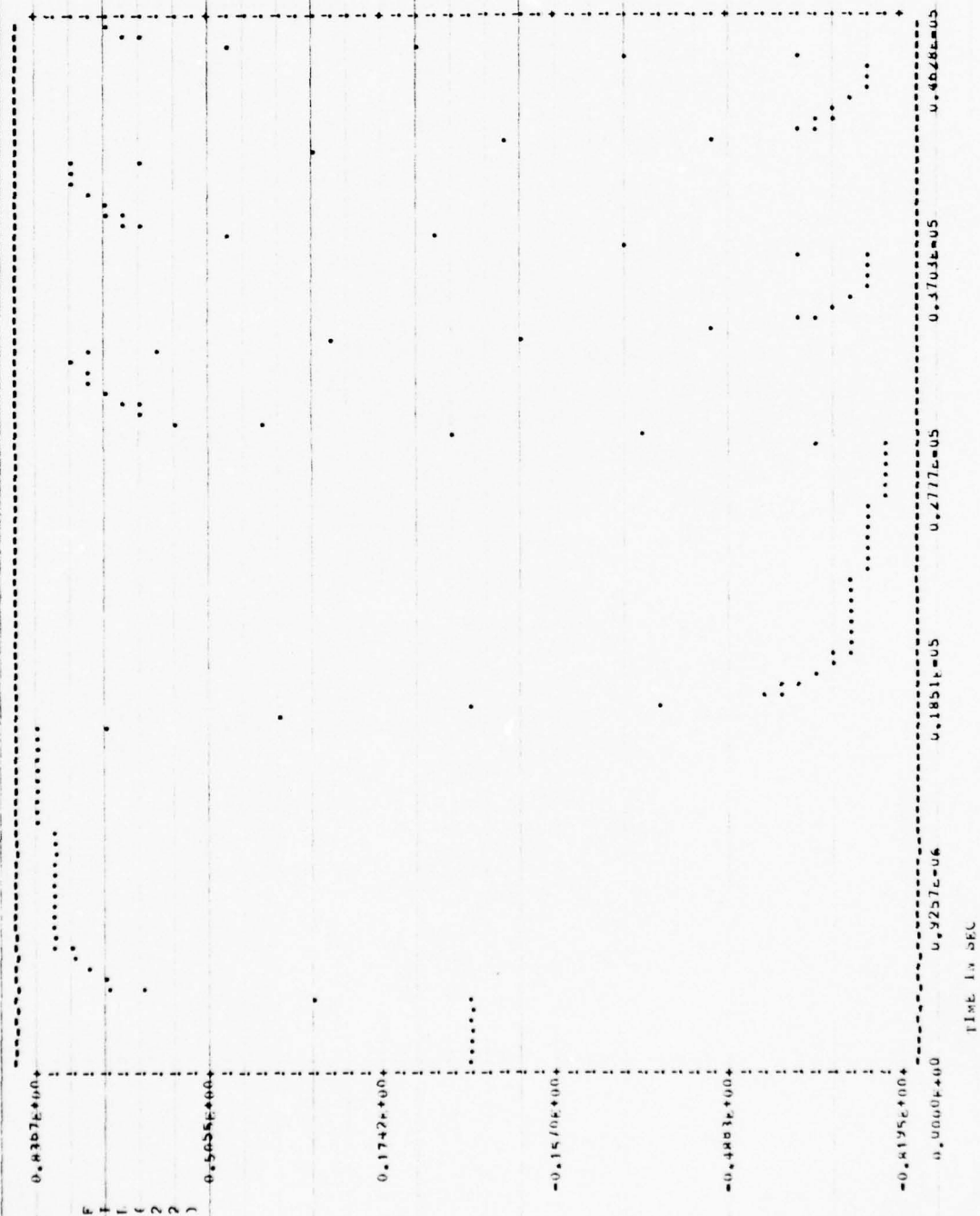
THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 14 ARE EQUAL

1

CASE NUMBER 3

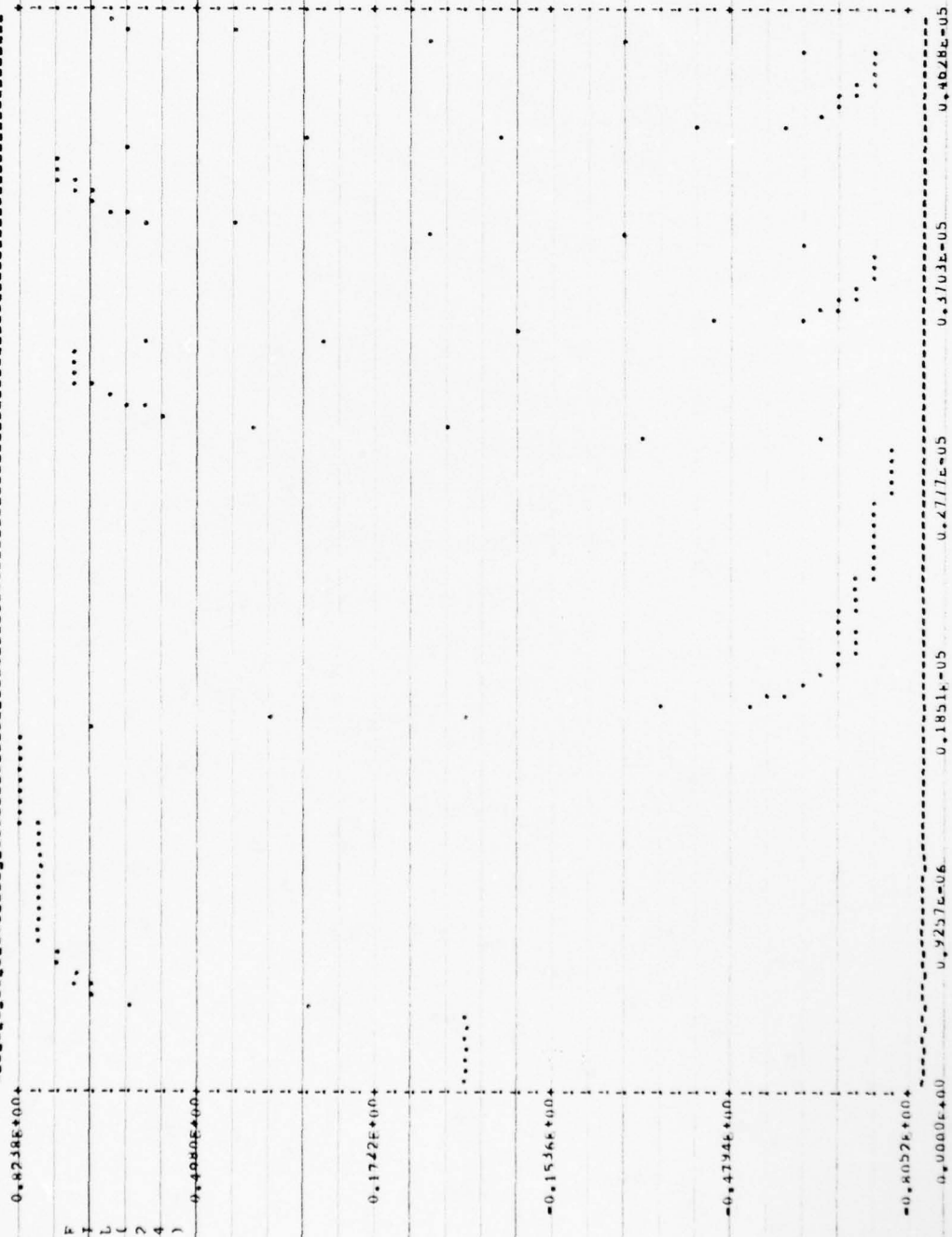


CASE NUMBER 3



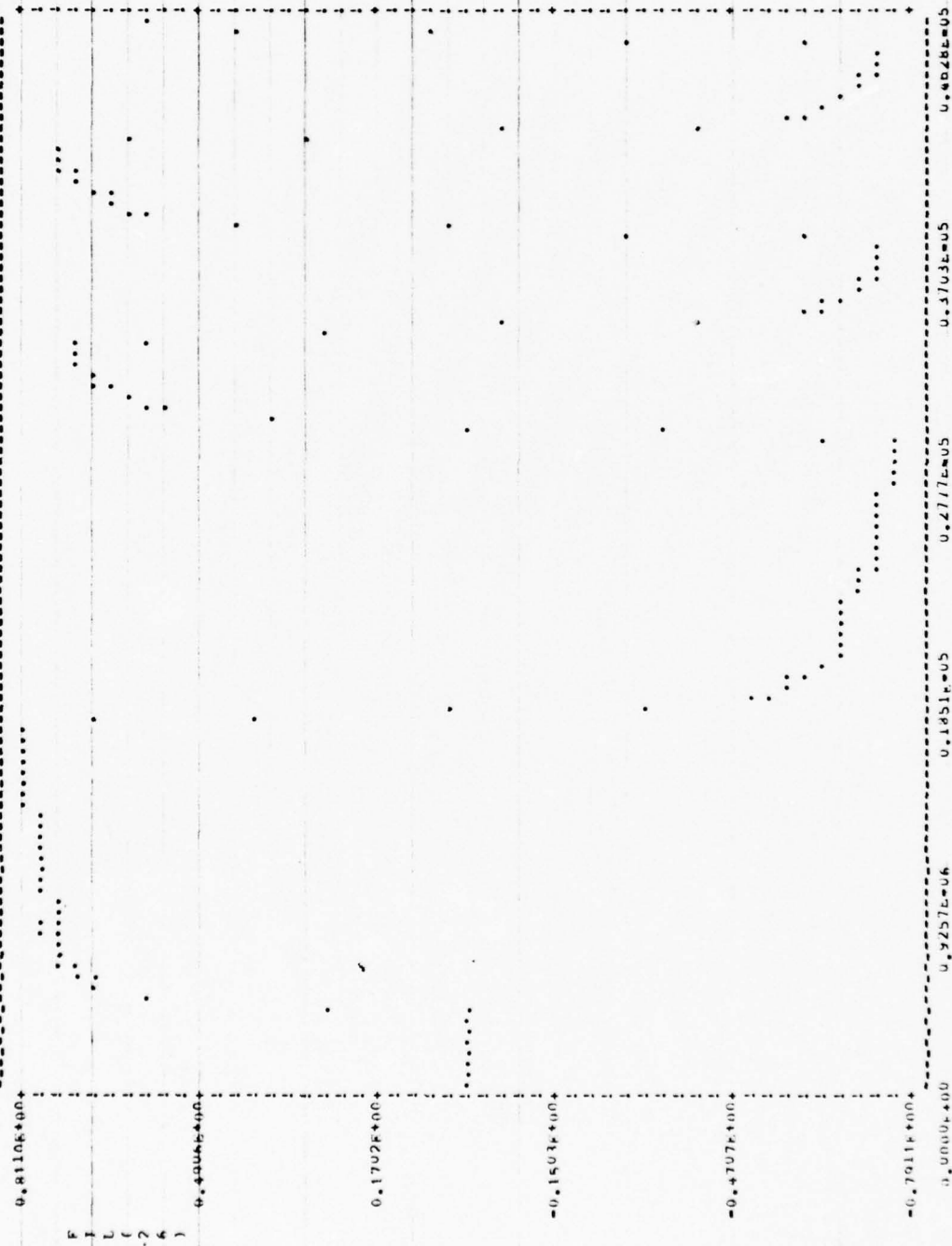
THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 17 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 3



THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 19 ARE EQUAL

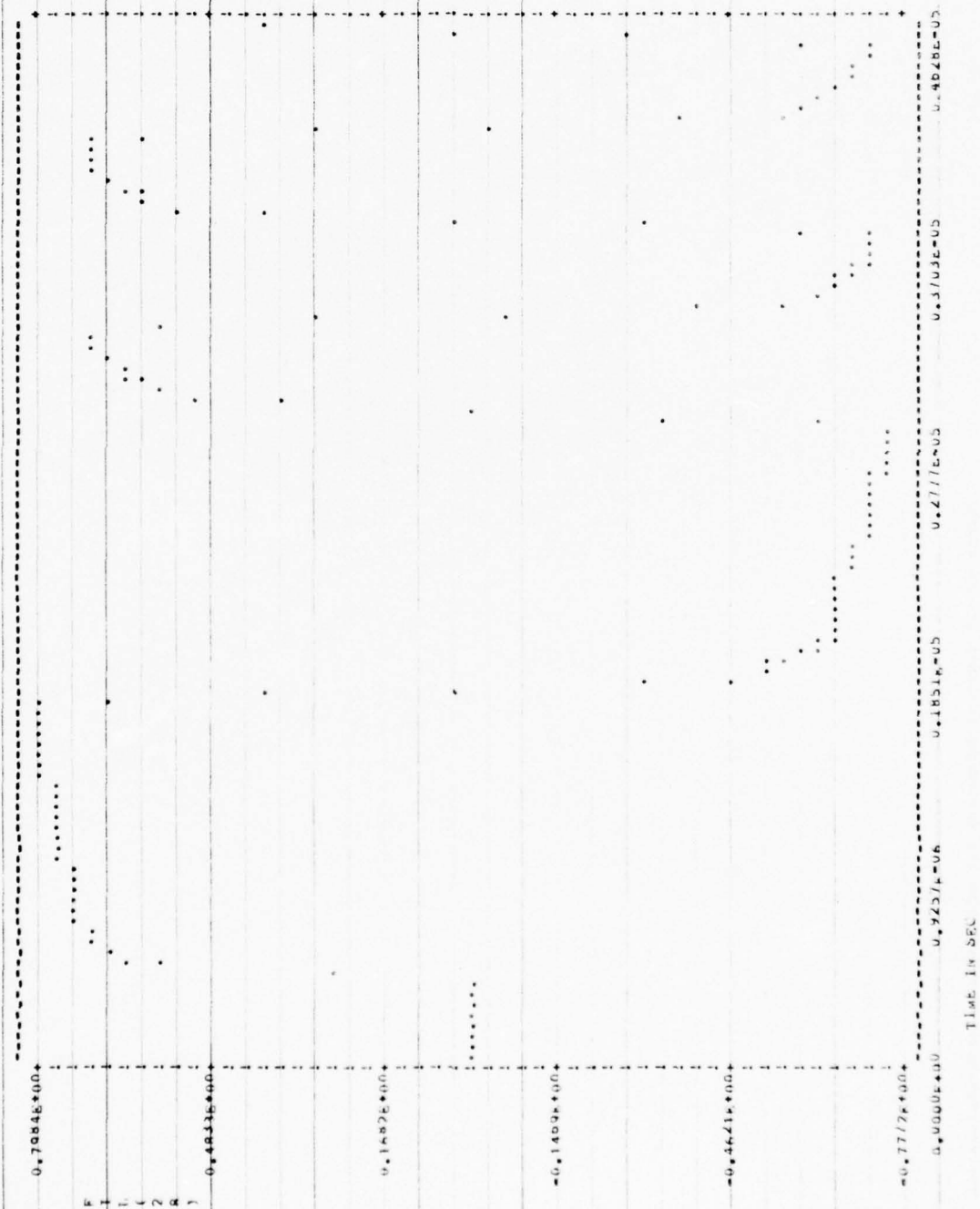
CASE NUMBER 3



TIME IN SEC

THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 21 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 3



THE MINIMUM VARIATION VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 23 ARE EQUAL

[illegible]

FILE IN SEC

[illegible][illegible]

STPAN2

$$\text{GAIN2} = 0.2472180, \text{KOUT2} = 0.2000000\text{E}+00, \$$$

GAIN2=	0.7472189	, RUCI2=	0.2000000E+06,	\$
SGENXP				
GAIN4=	0.3000000	, FOLE=	0.000000,	, HFF1=-0.000000E-01,\$

STIR	u	1	u	1	u
ISF0	u	1	u	1	u

[illegible]

```

3* SCENP
TCNE
0, S
4, CENNA= 1.00000 , ISLOPE= 0.500000E-07, RCLINE= 94, RCLC= 32,

```

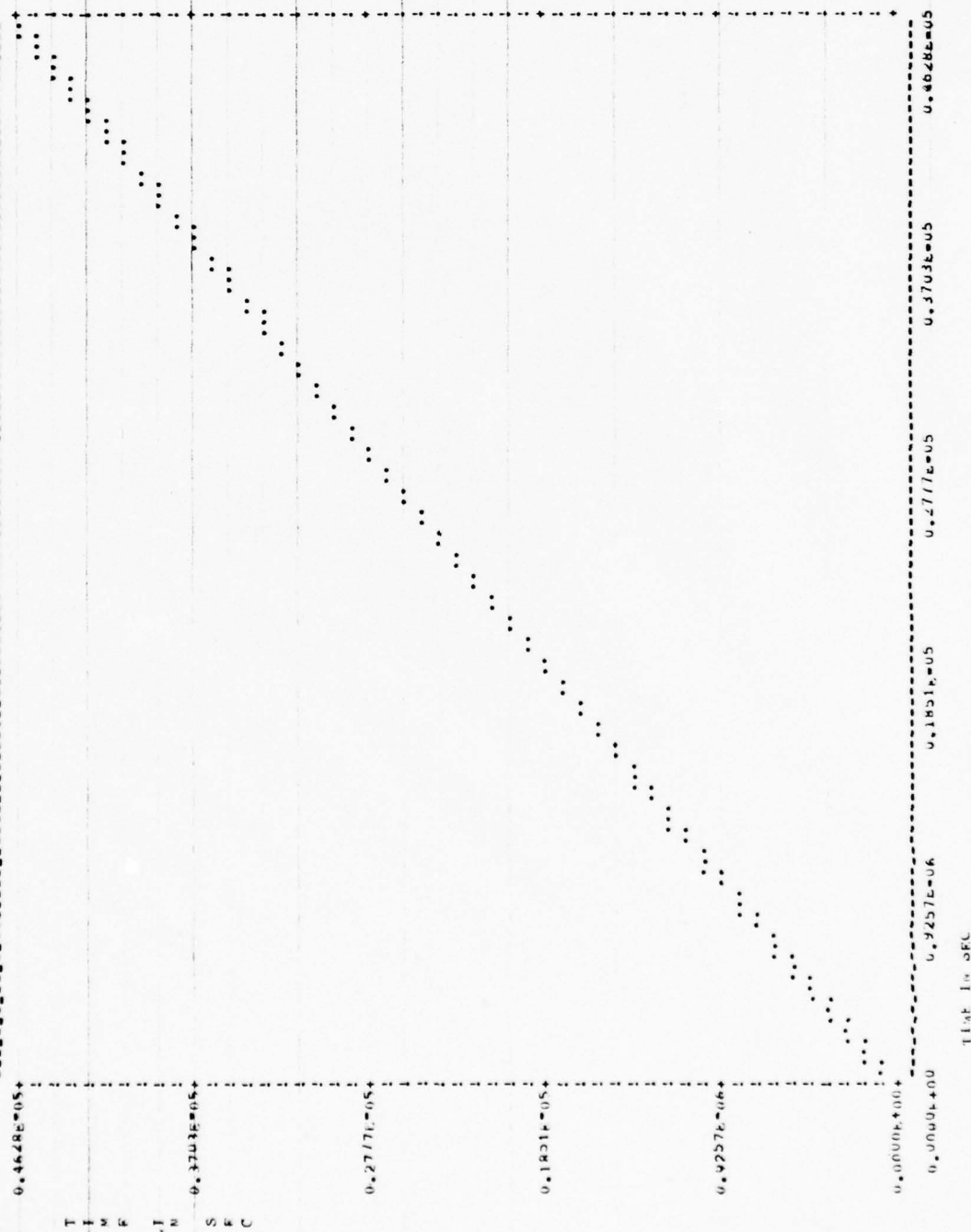
[illegible]

PLOTTER CALIB. 24 VARIABLES SPECIFIED. 24 PLOTS REQUESTED.

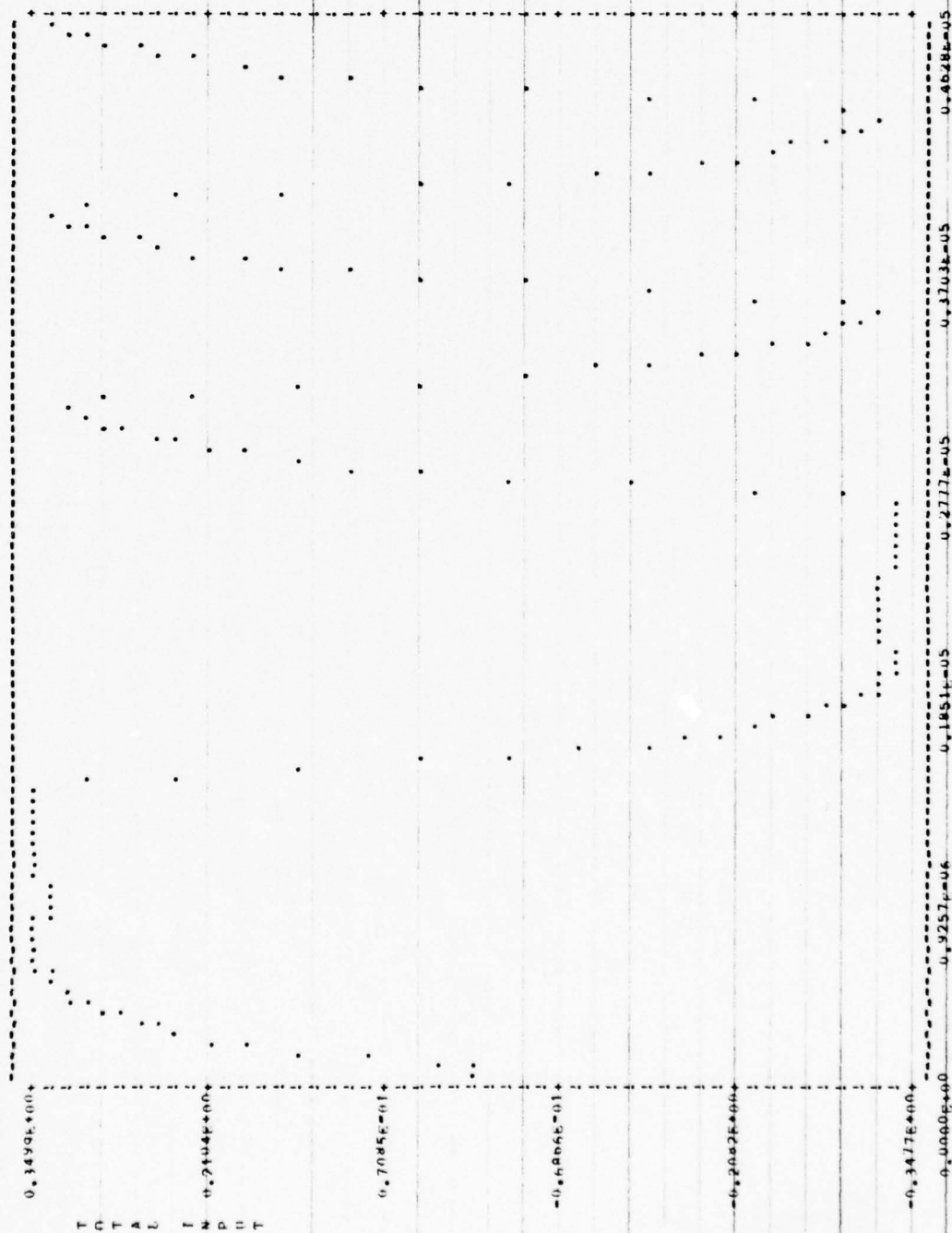
DATA BUS SIMULATION OF A 64 OHM TWISTED SHIELDED PAIR

THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 23 ARE EQUAL

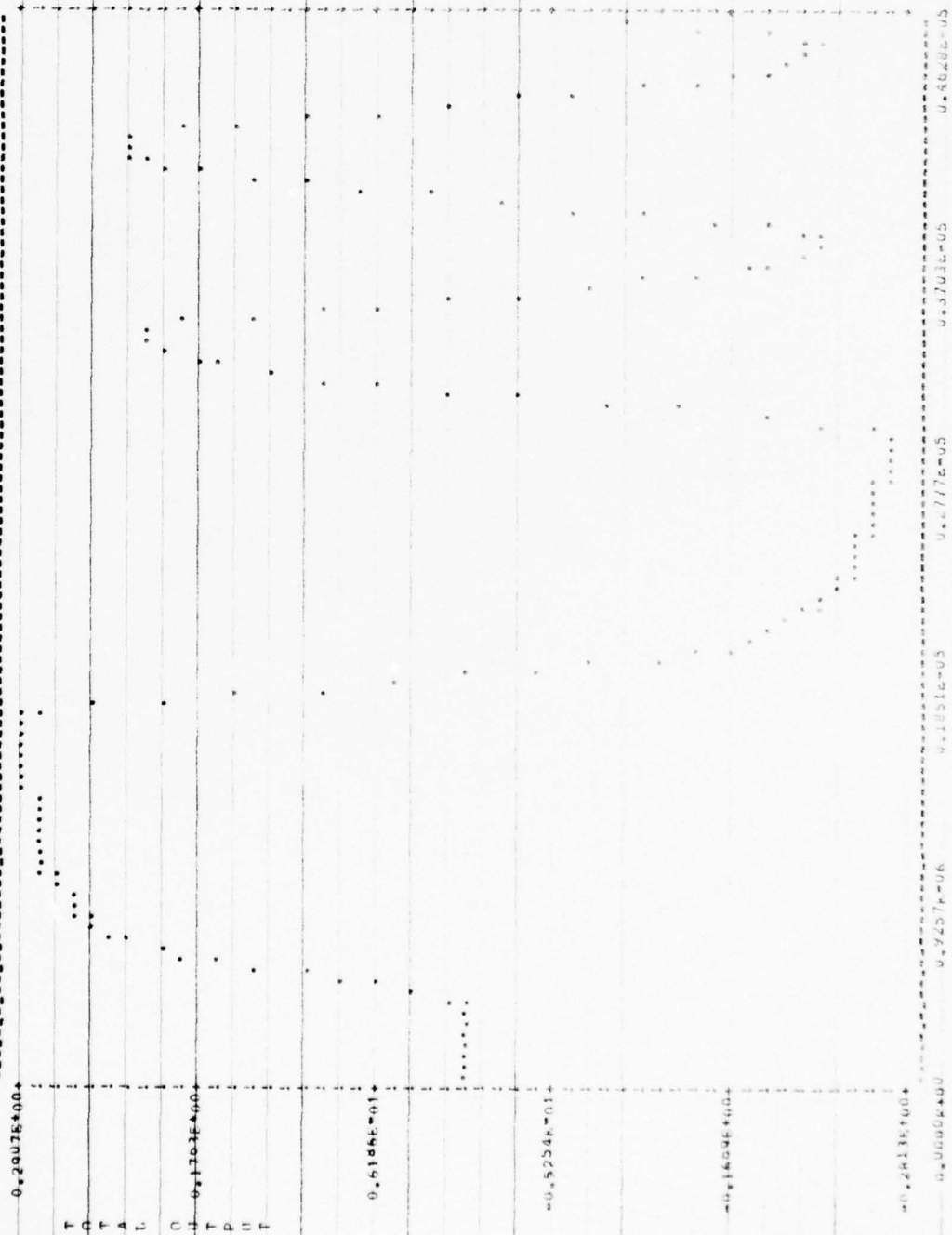
CASE NUMBER 4



CASE 4

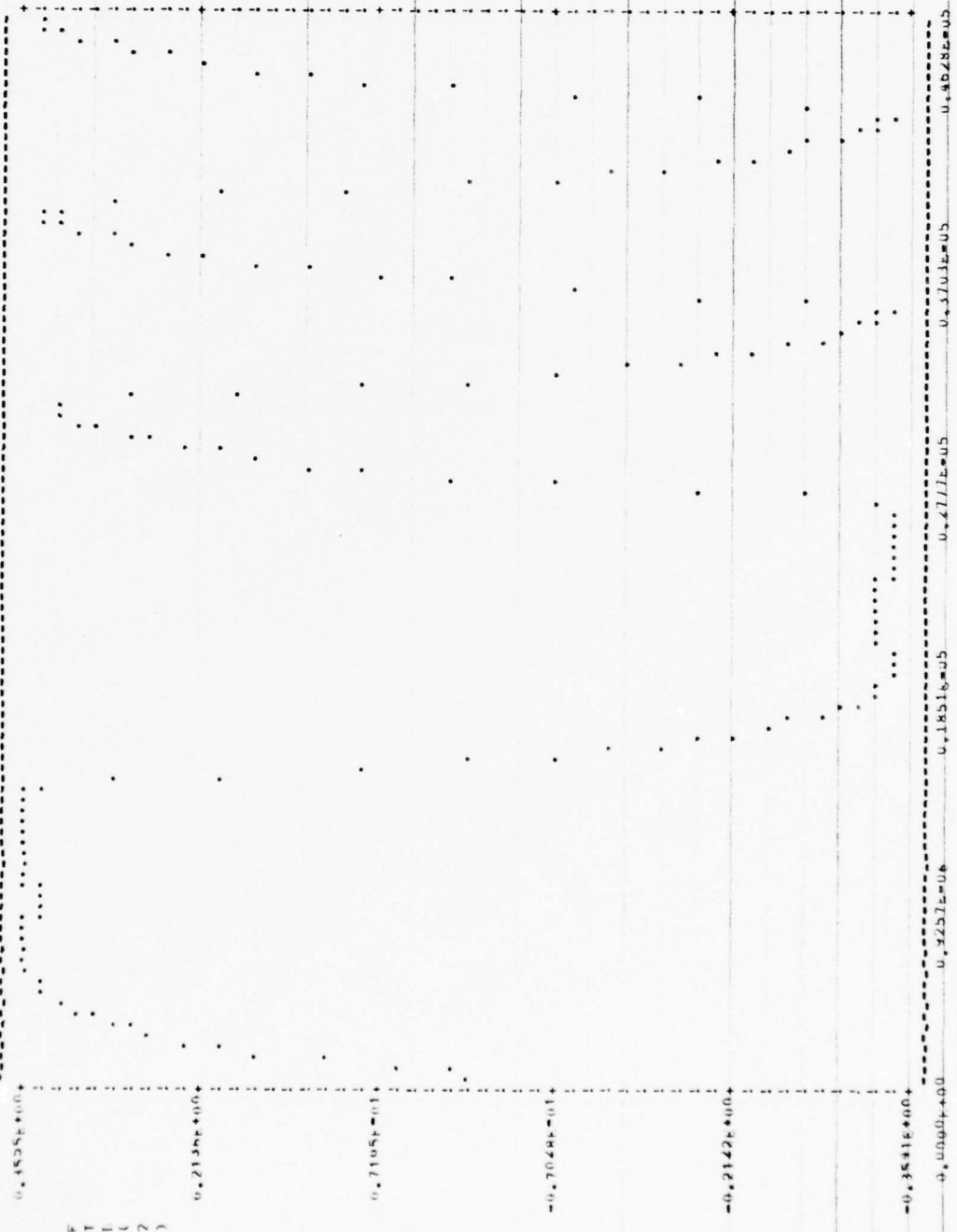


CASE NUMBER 4

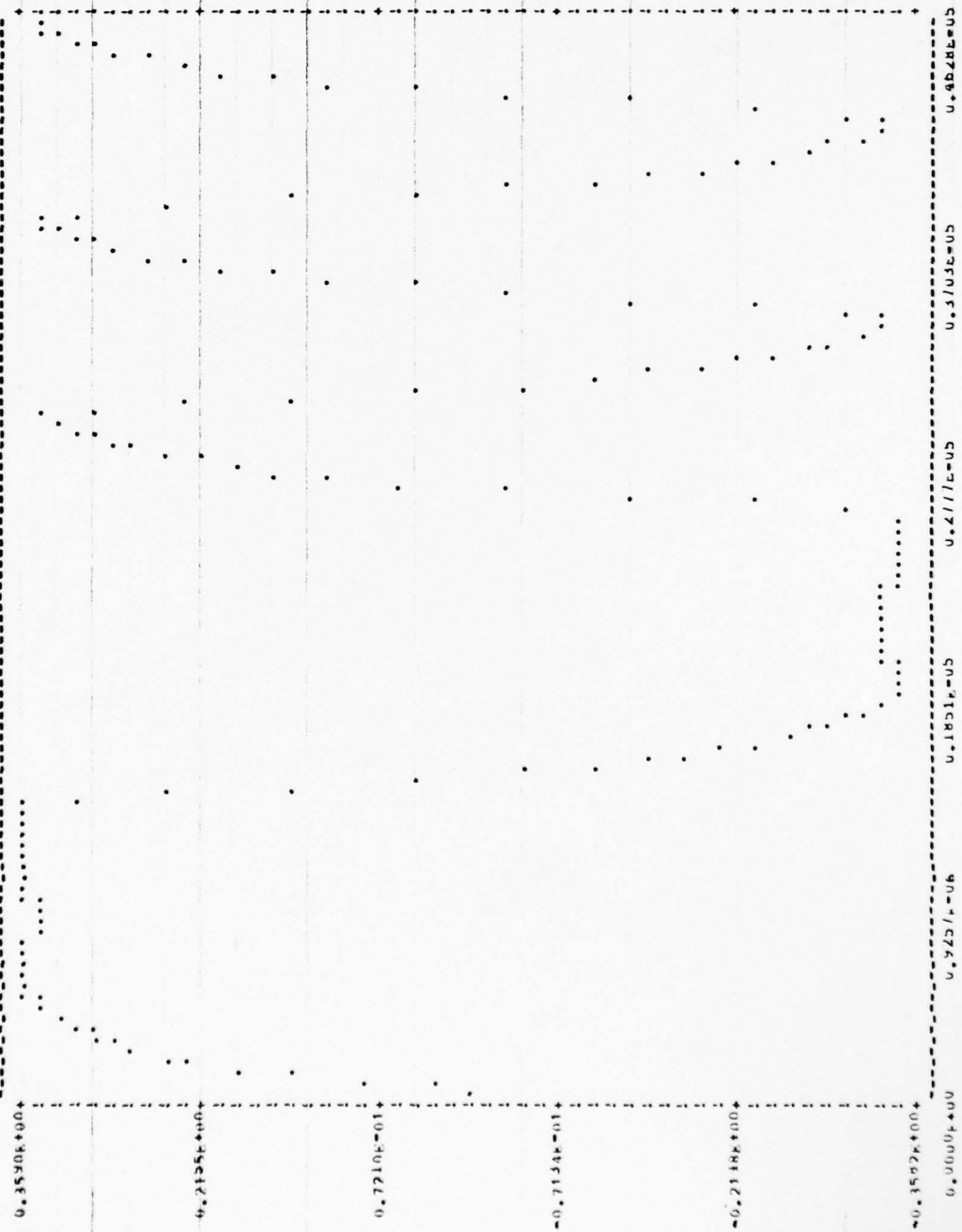


TIME IN SEC

CASE 40000000



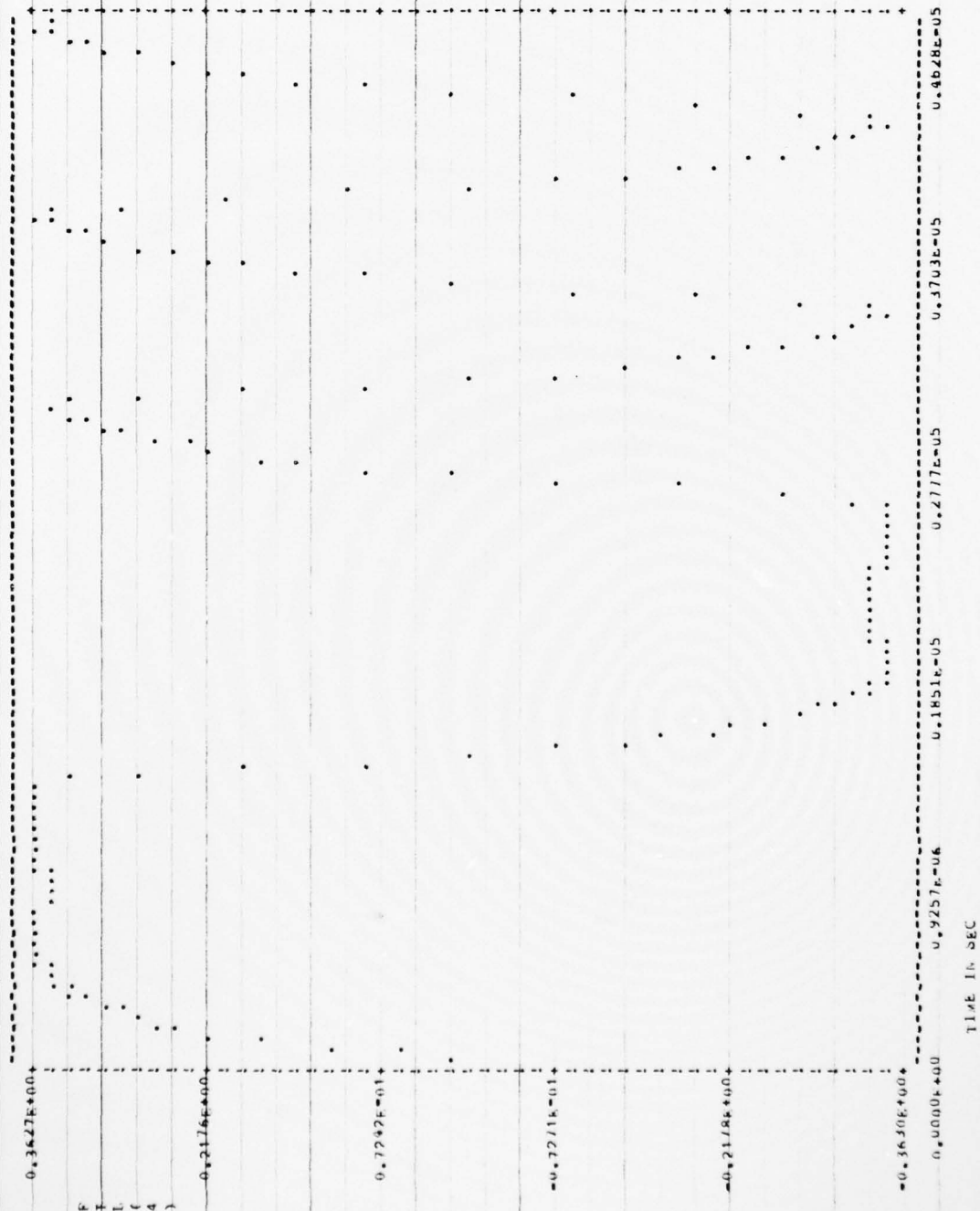
CASE NUMBER 4



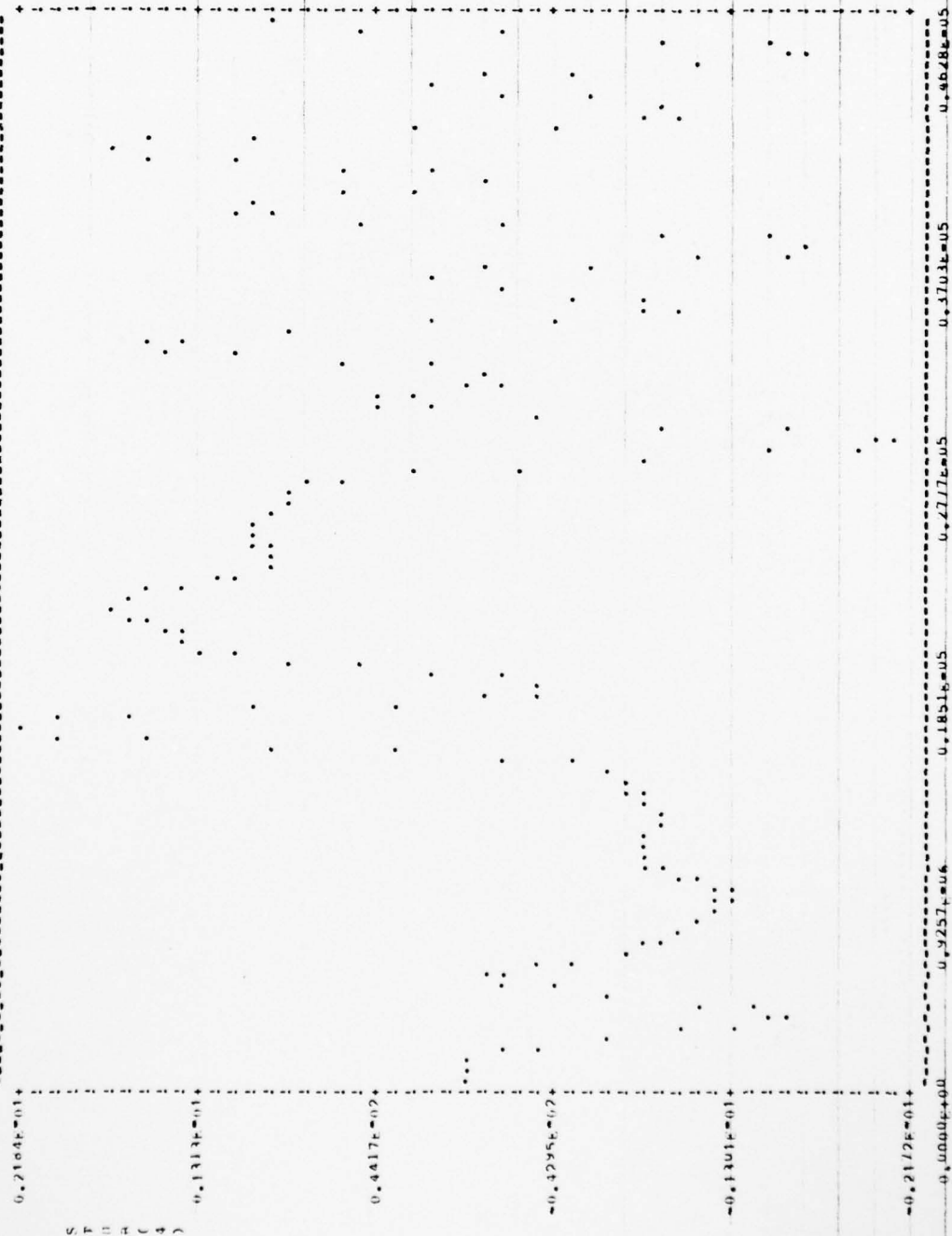
TIME IN SEC

THE REACTION VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 6 ARE EQUAL

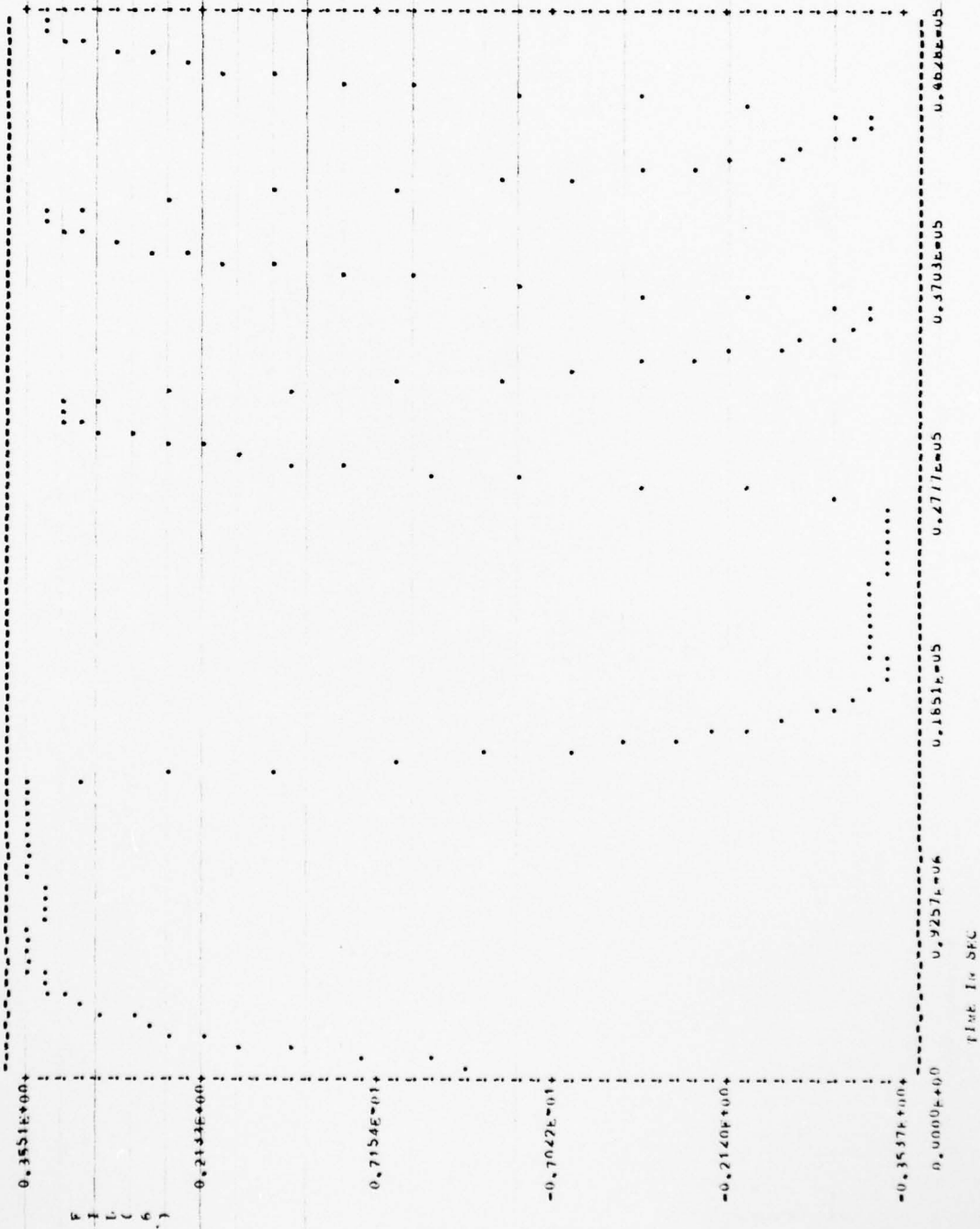
CASE NUMBER 4



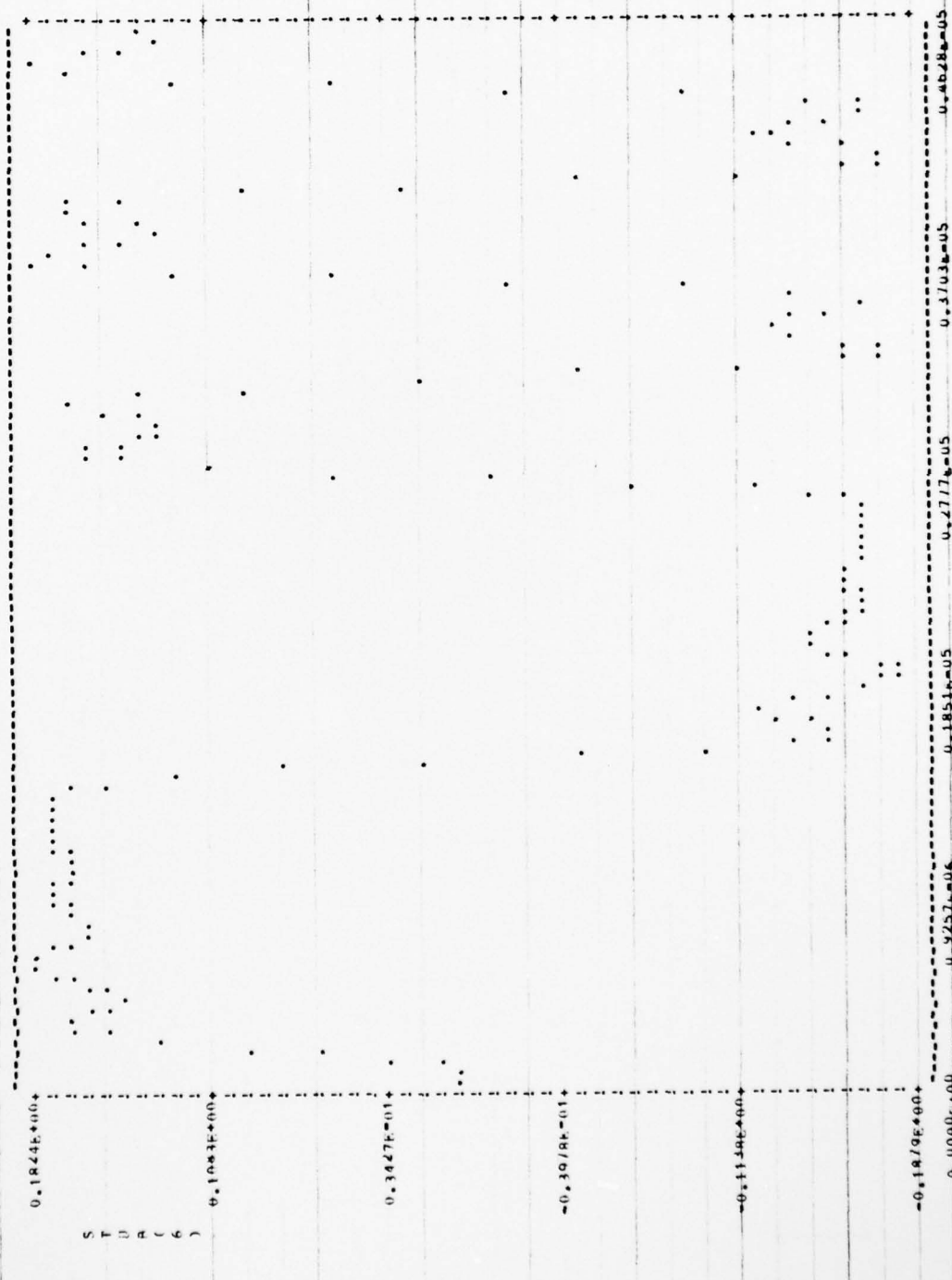
CASE NUMBER 4



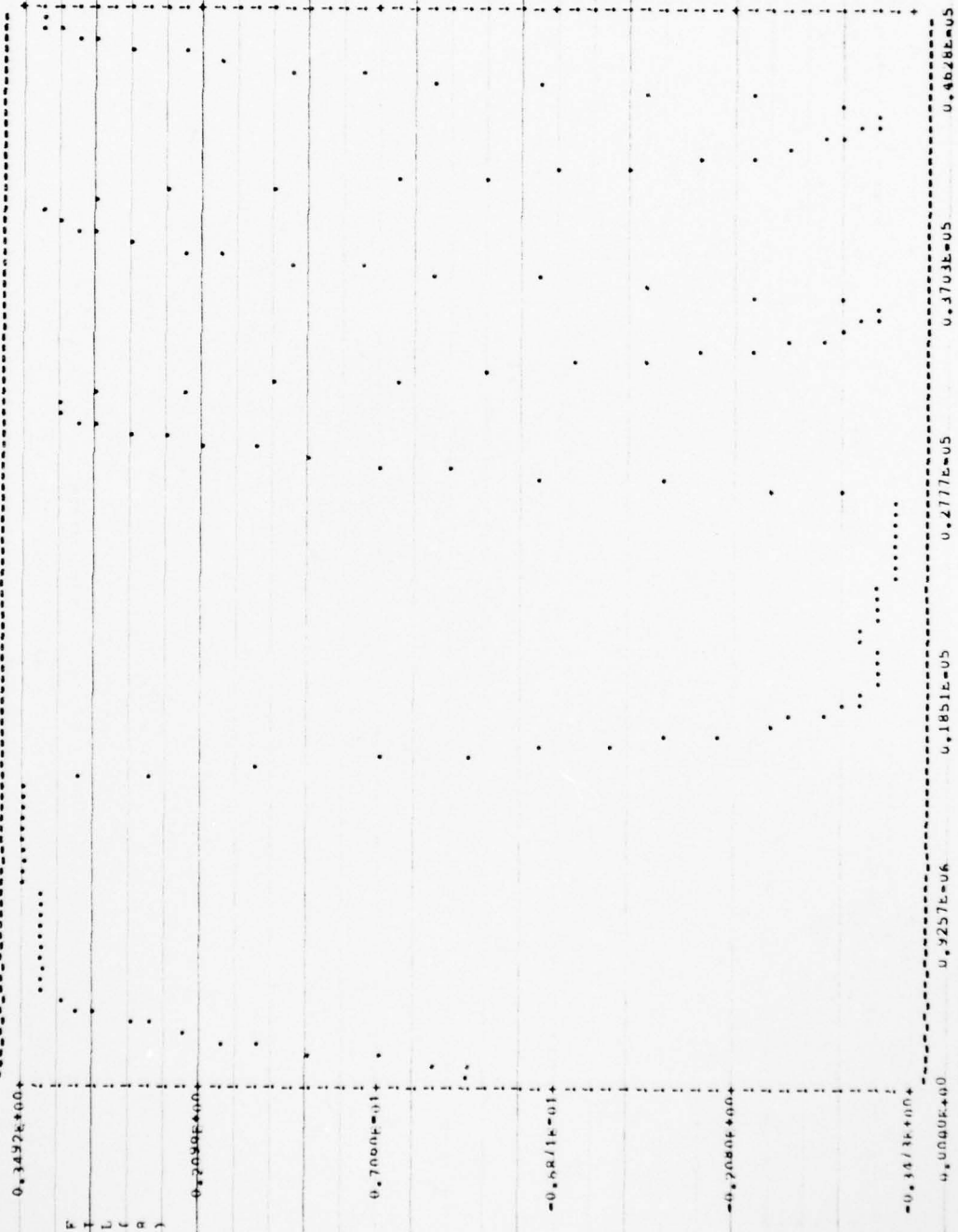
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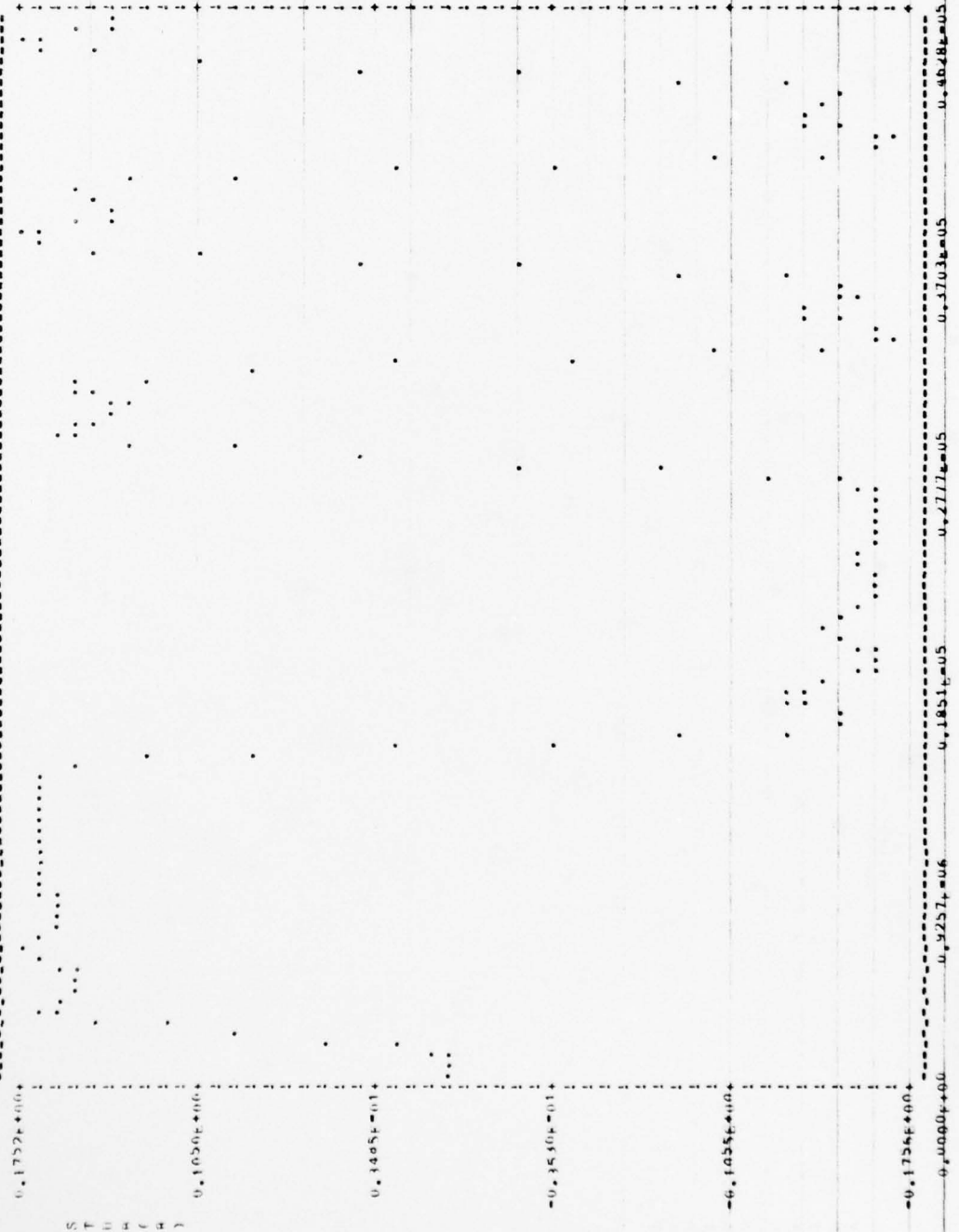
CASE NUMBER 4



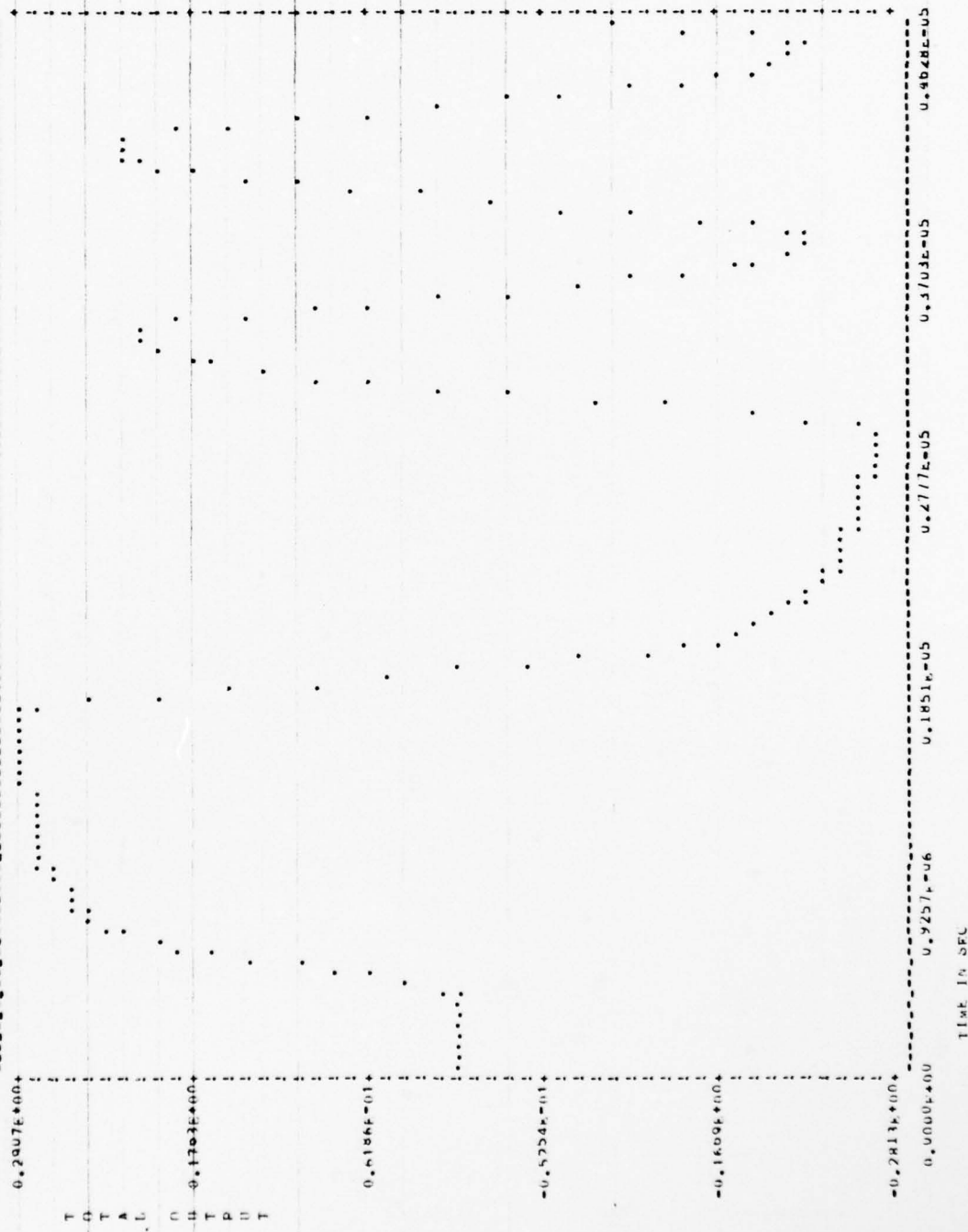
CASE NUMBER 4



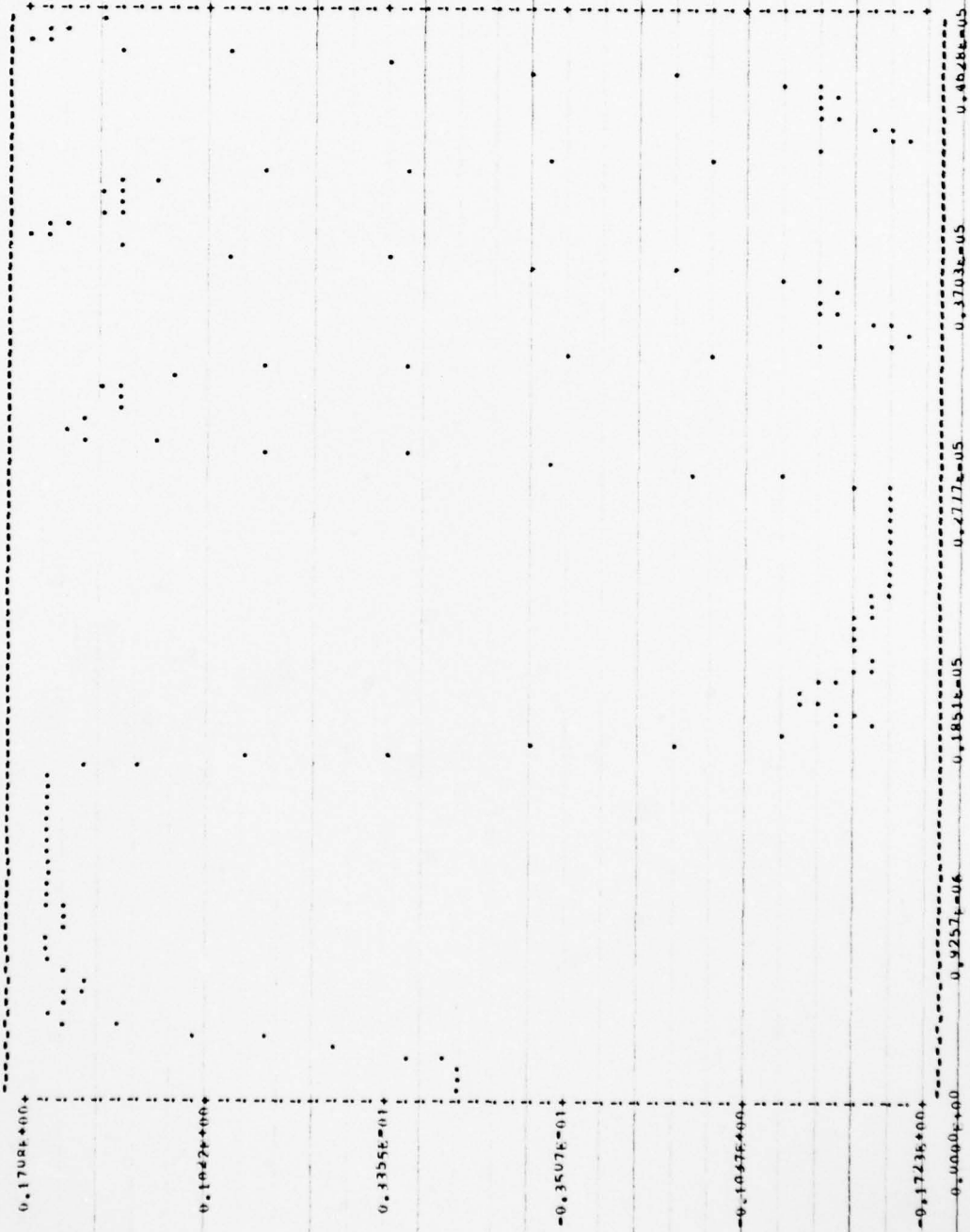
CASE NUMBER 4



CASE NUMBER 4

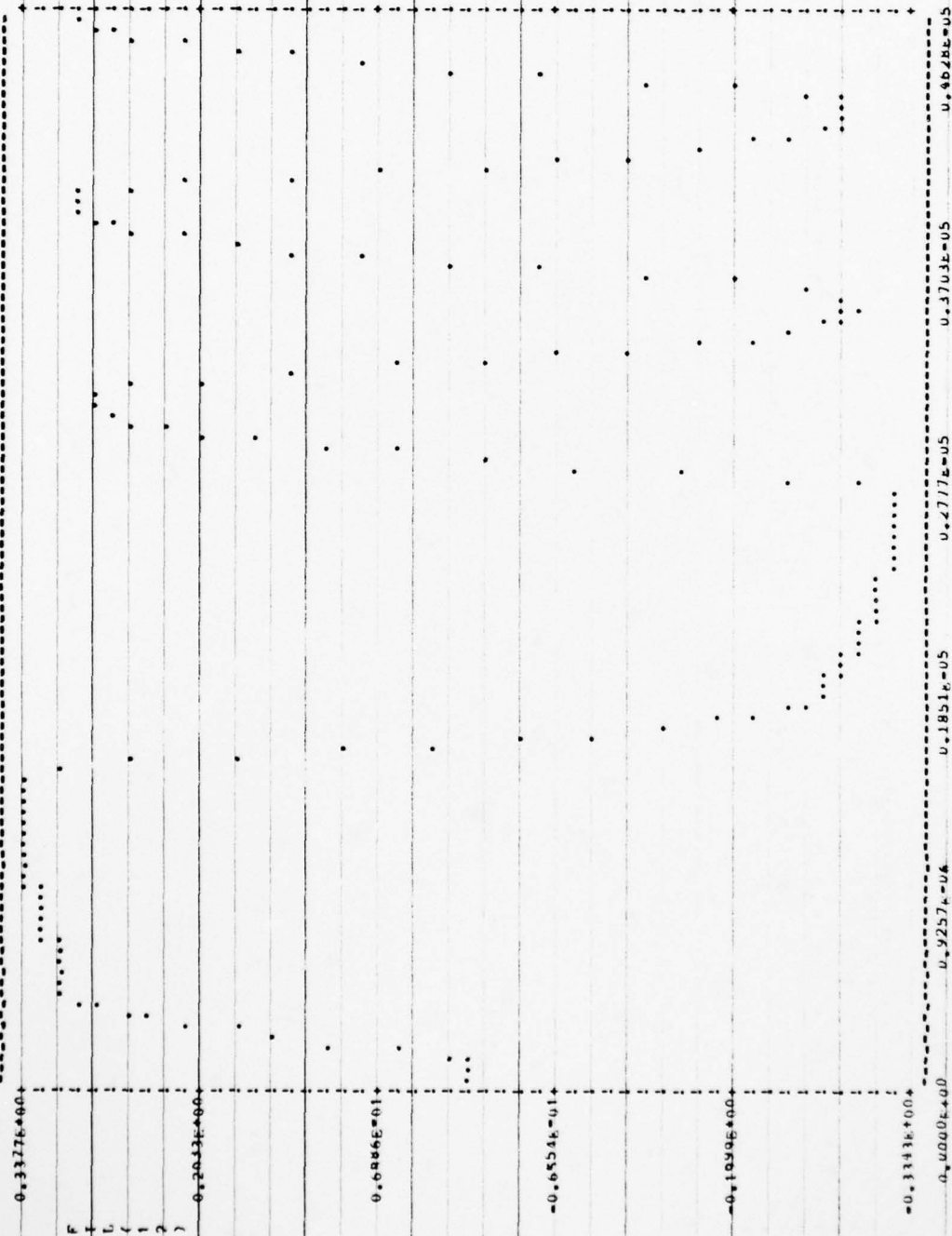


CASE NUMBER 4

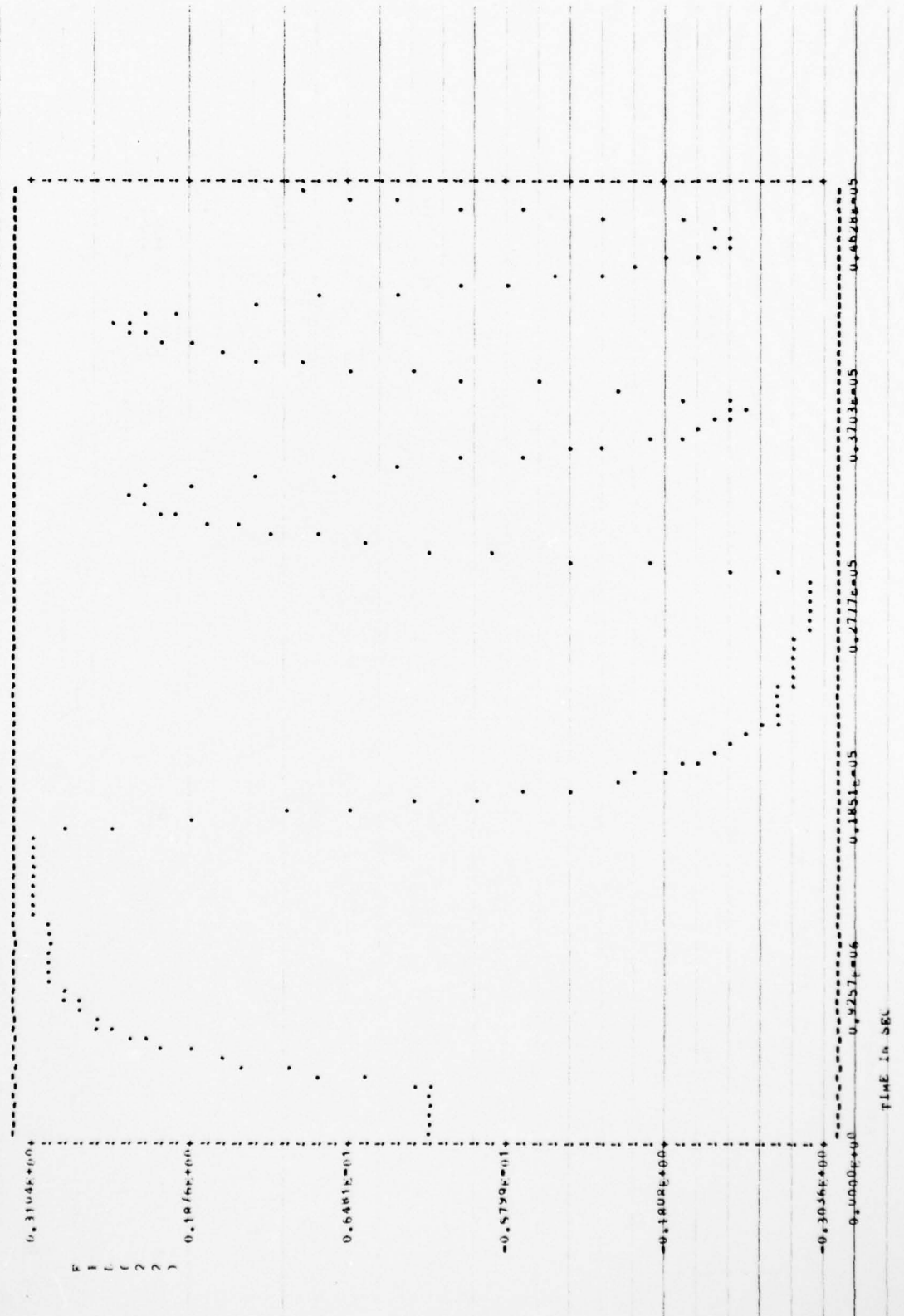


TIME IN SEC

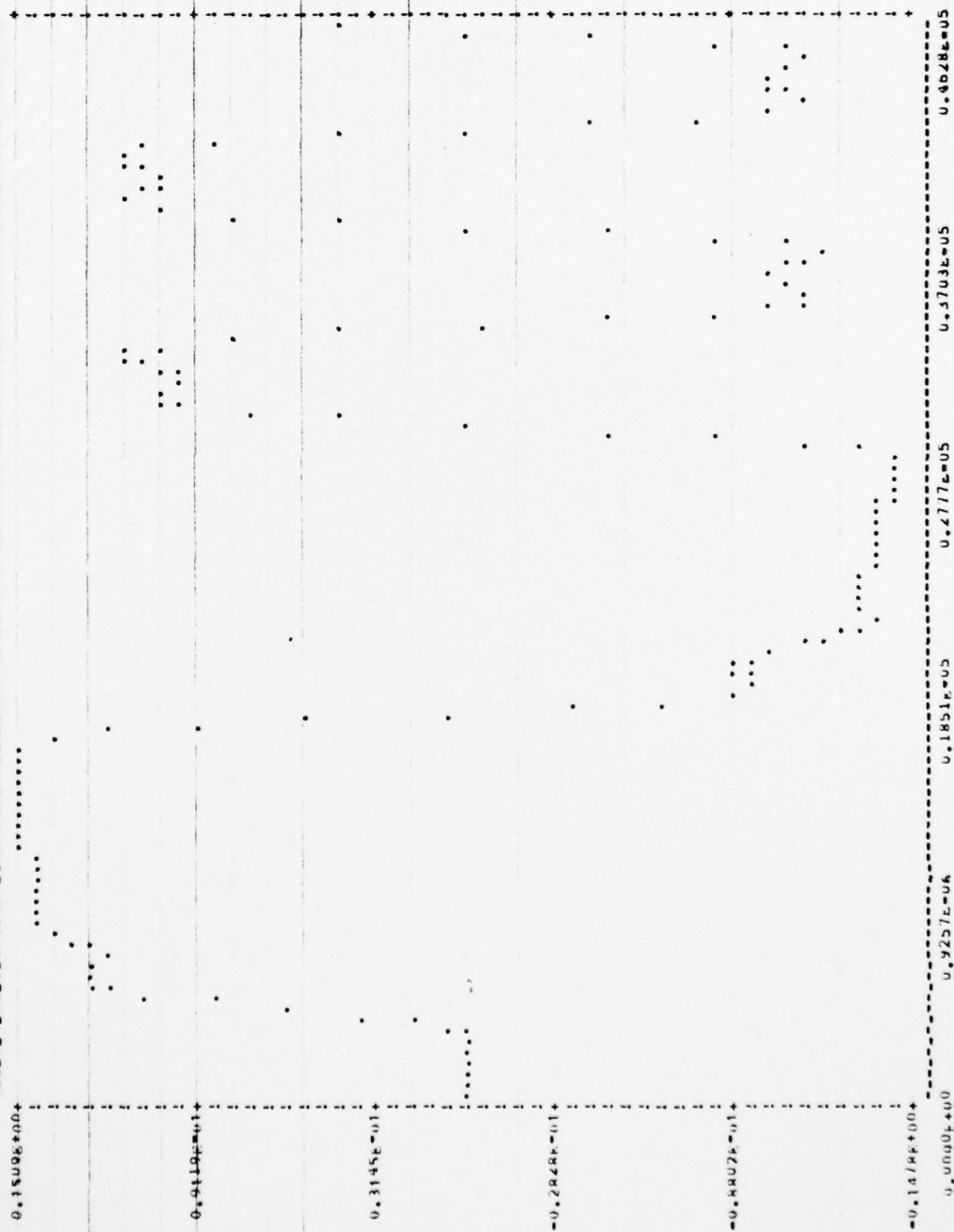
CASE NUMBER 4



CASE NUMBER 4

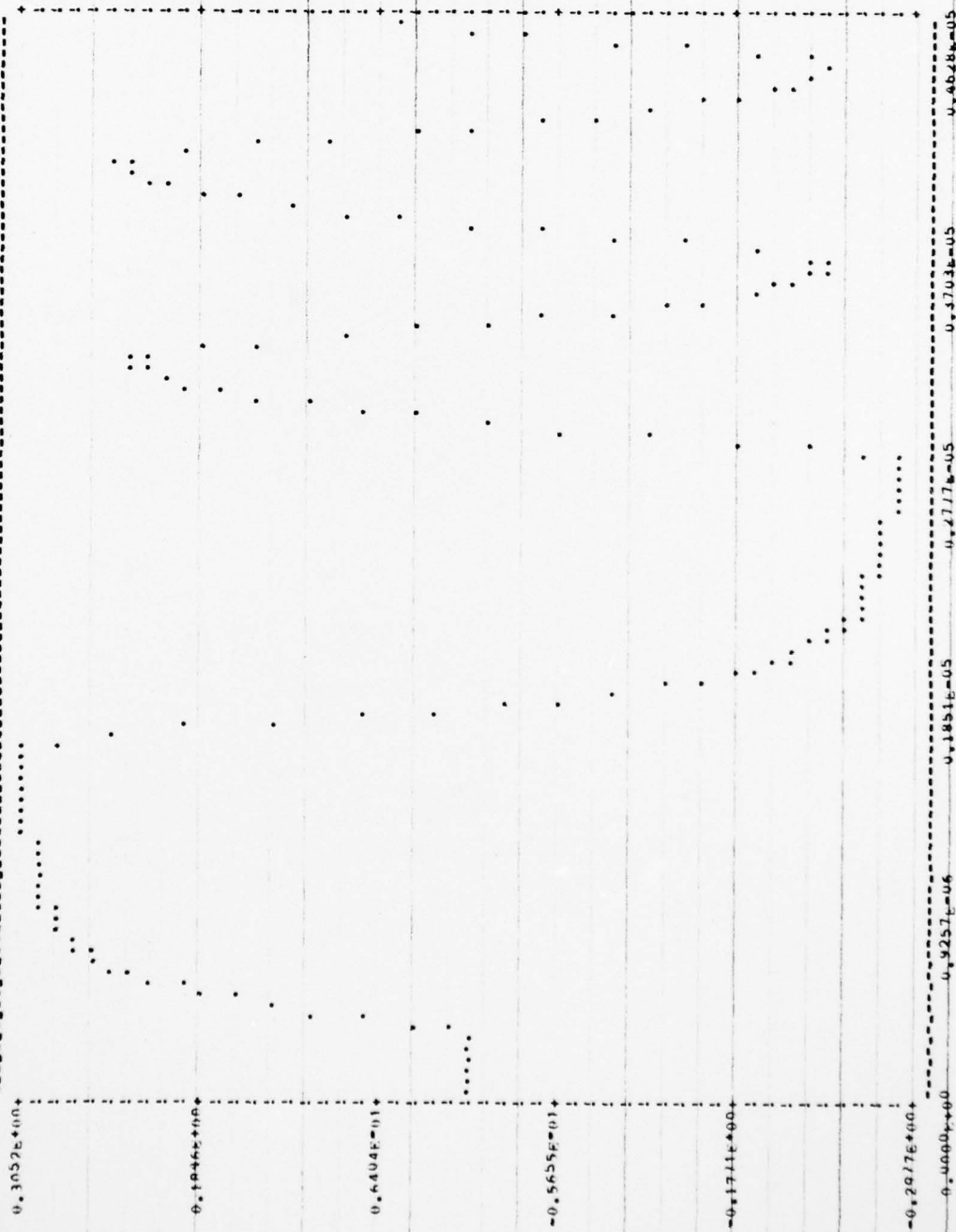


CASE NUMBER 4

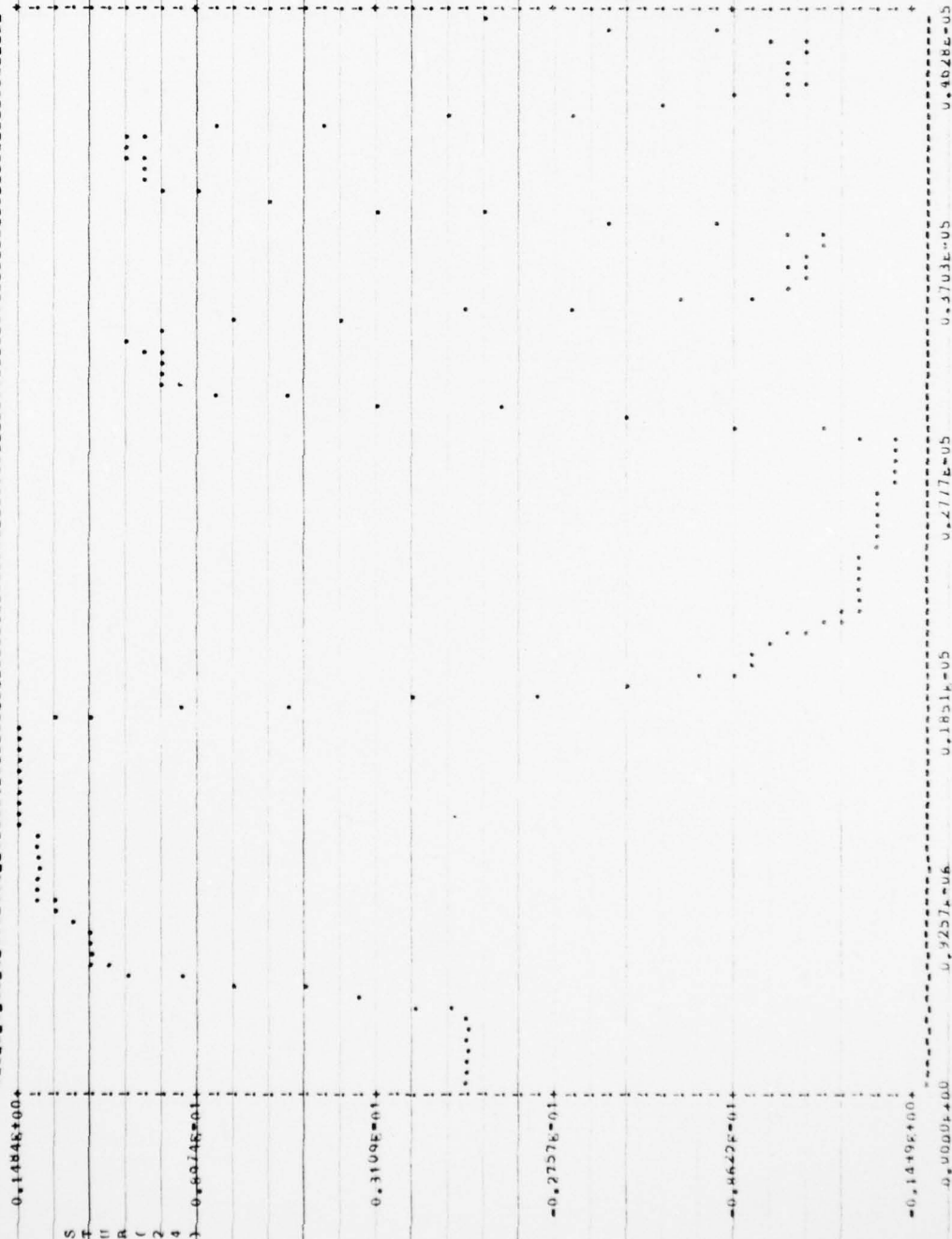


FILE 10 SEC

CASE NUMBER 4



CASE NUMBER 4



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AIR FORCE AVIONICS LAB WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OHIO
A USERS GUIDE TO THE DATA BUS NETWORK SIMULATOR (DBNS) PROGRAM. (U)
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3 OF 3

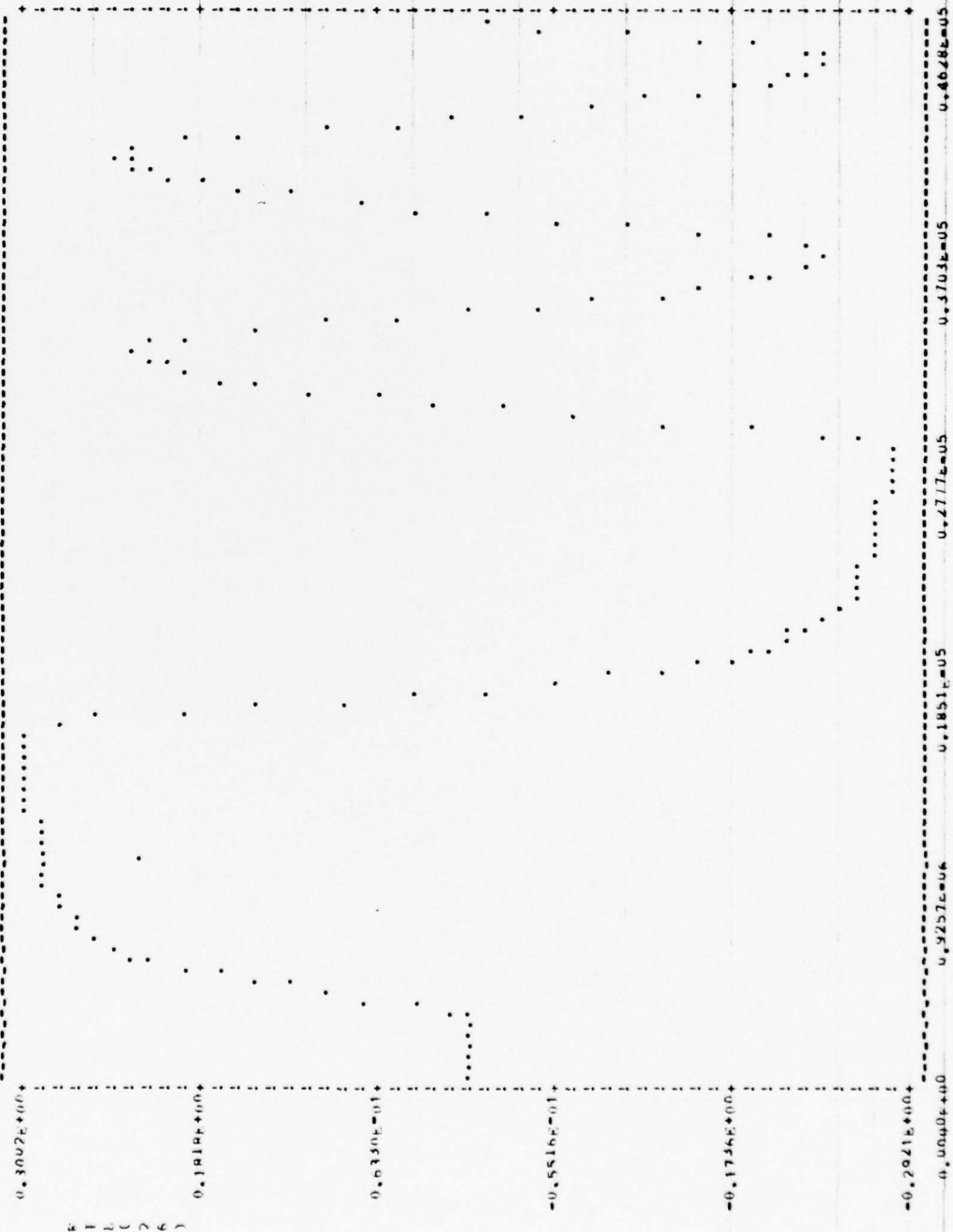
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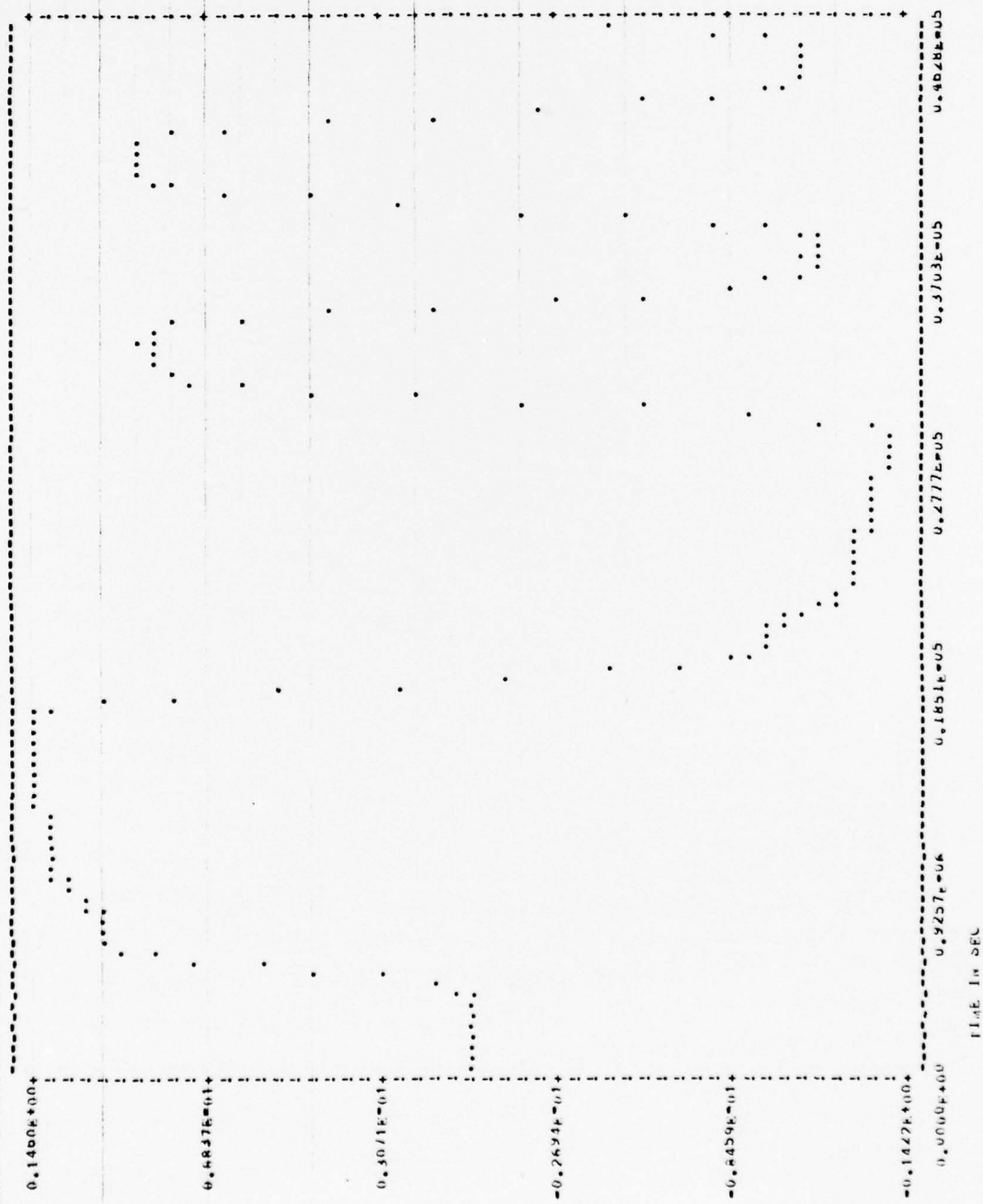
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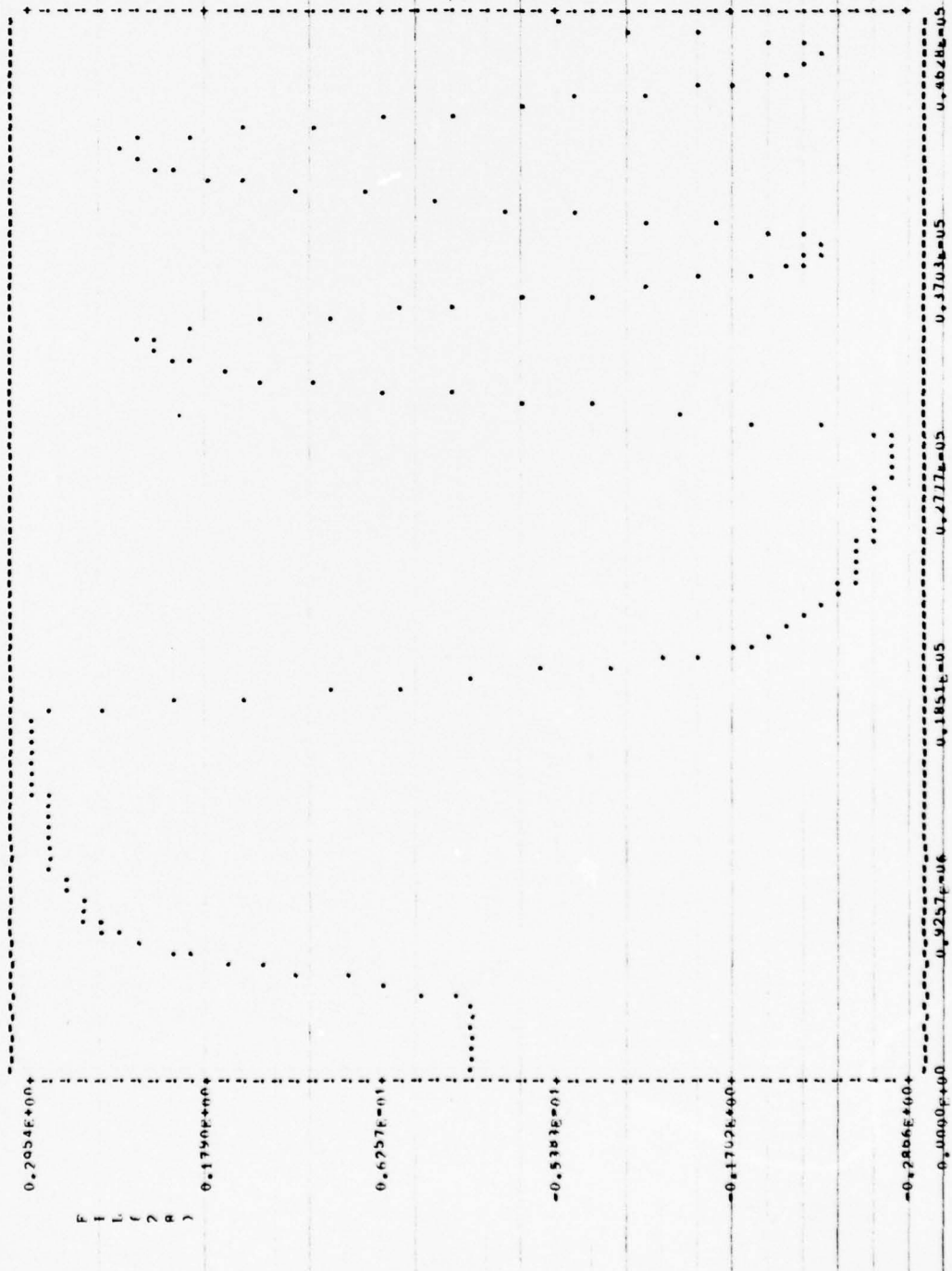
CASE 400REP 4



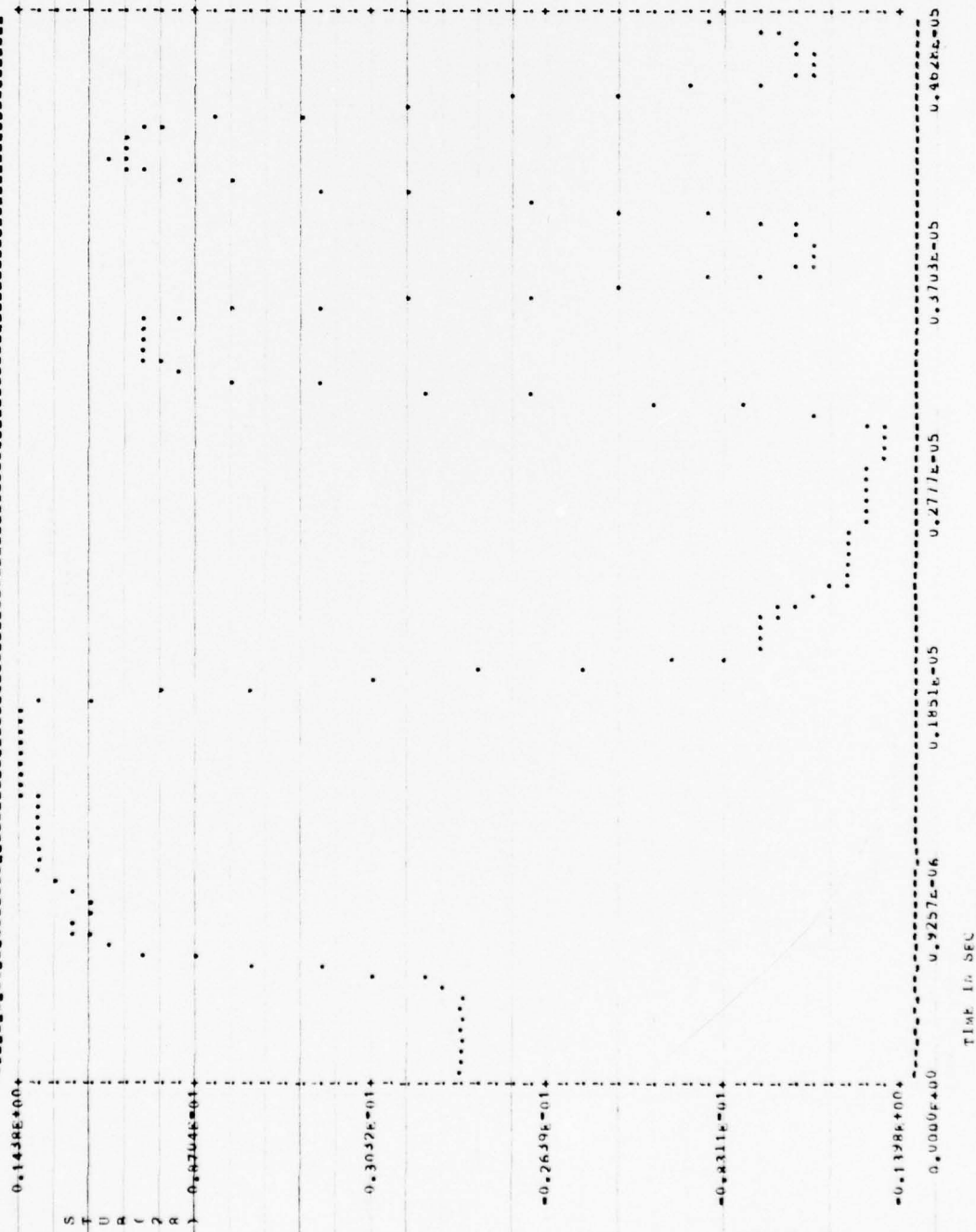
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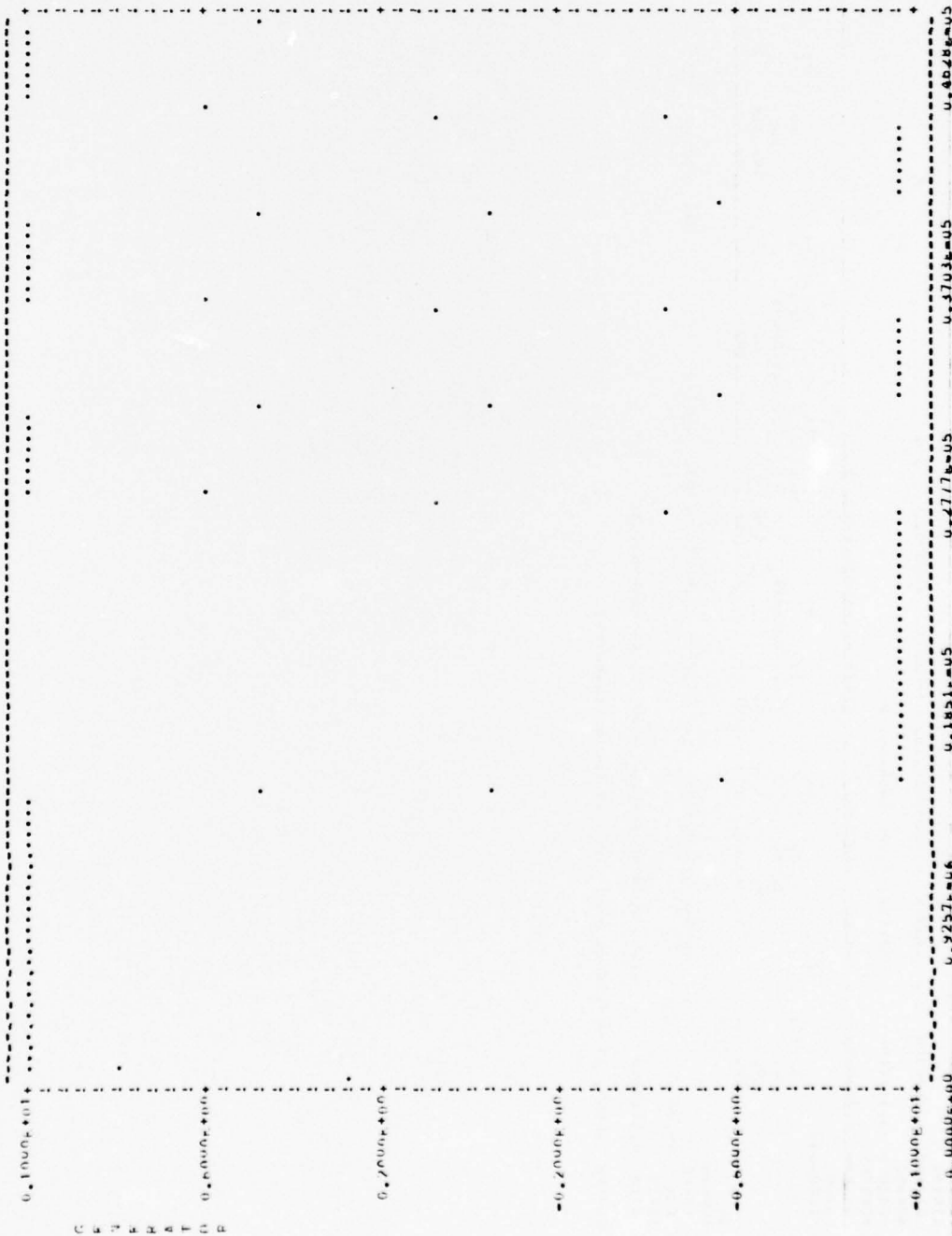
CASE NUMBER 4



CASE NUMBER 4



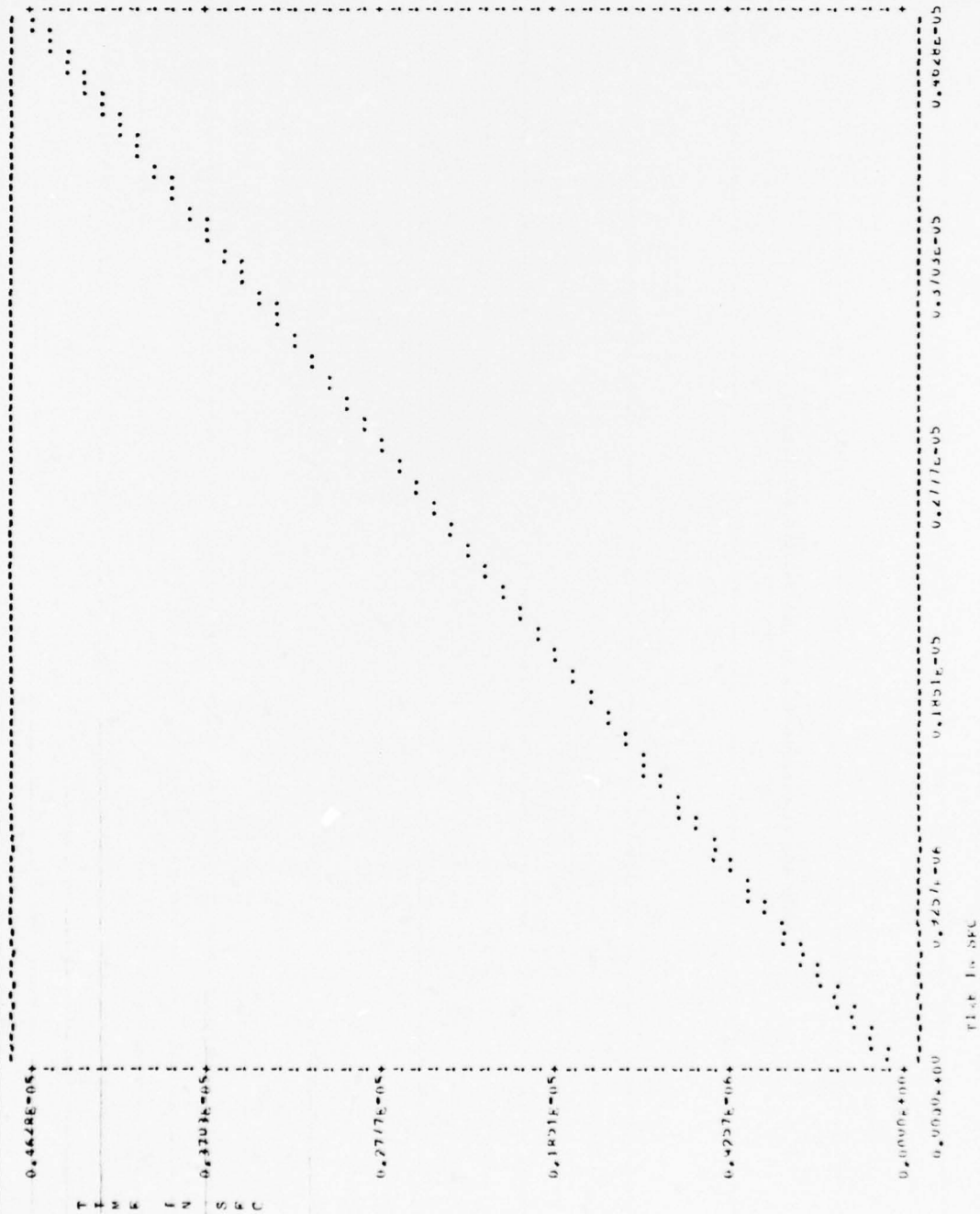
CASE 400000 4



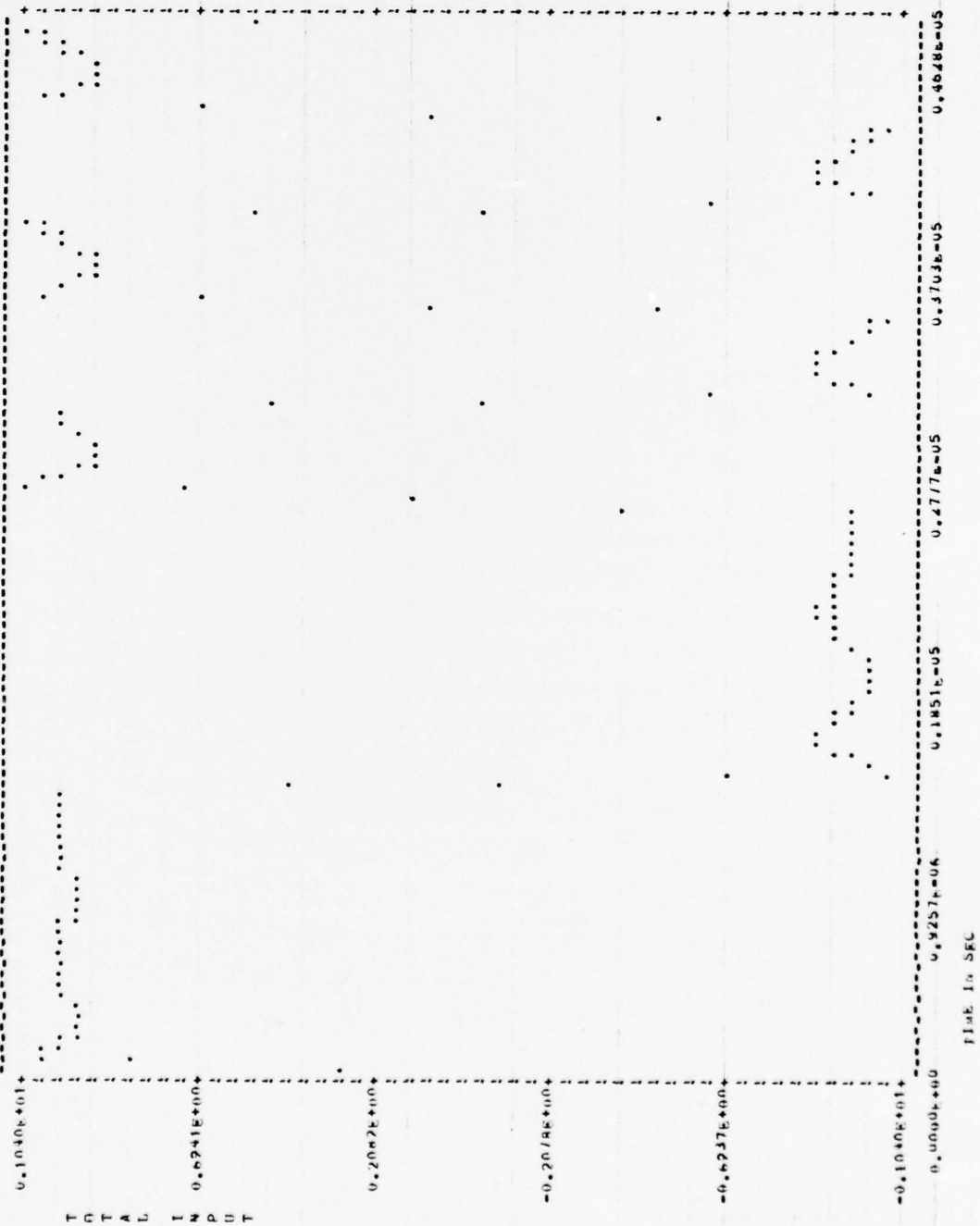
[illegible]

DATA BUS SIMULATION OF A 68 UHM TWISTED SHIELDED PAIR

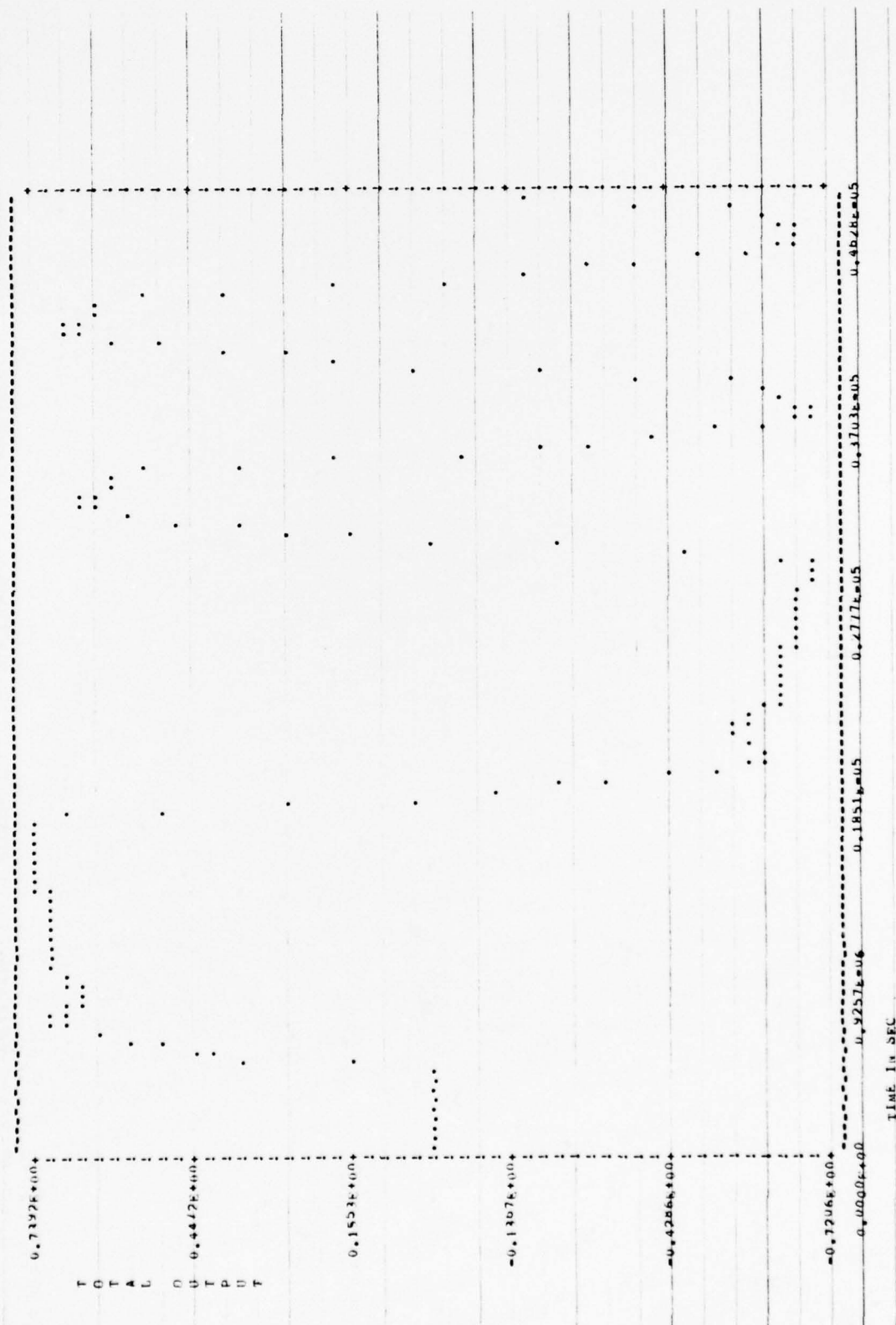
CASE NUMBER 5



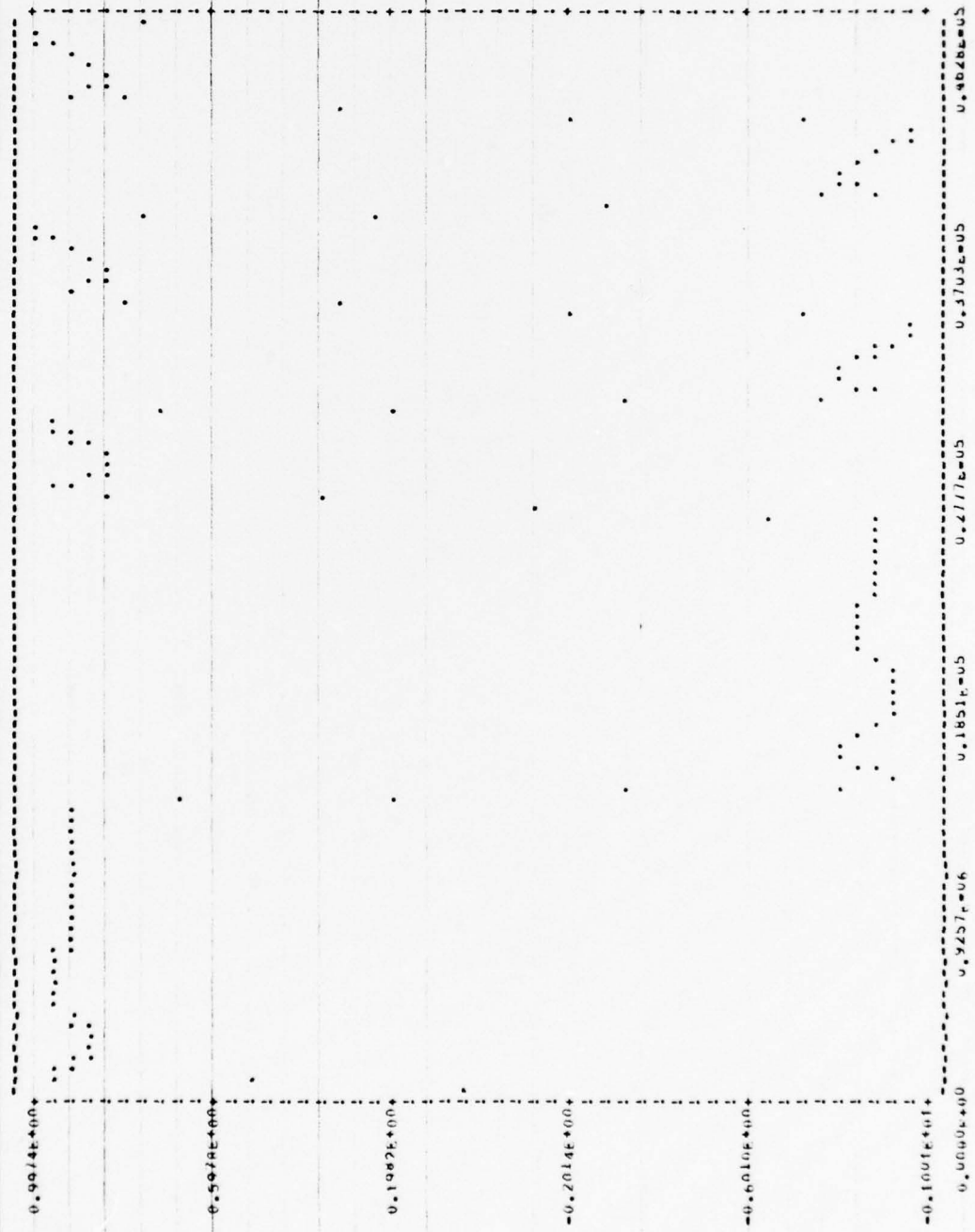
CASE NUMBER 5



CASE 408P 5

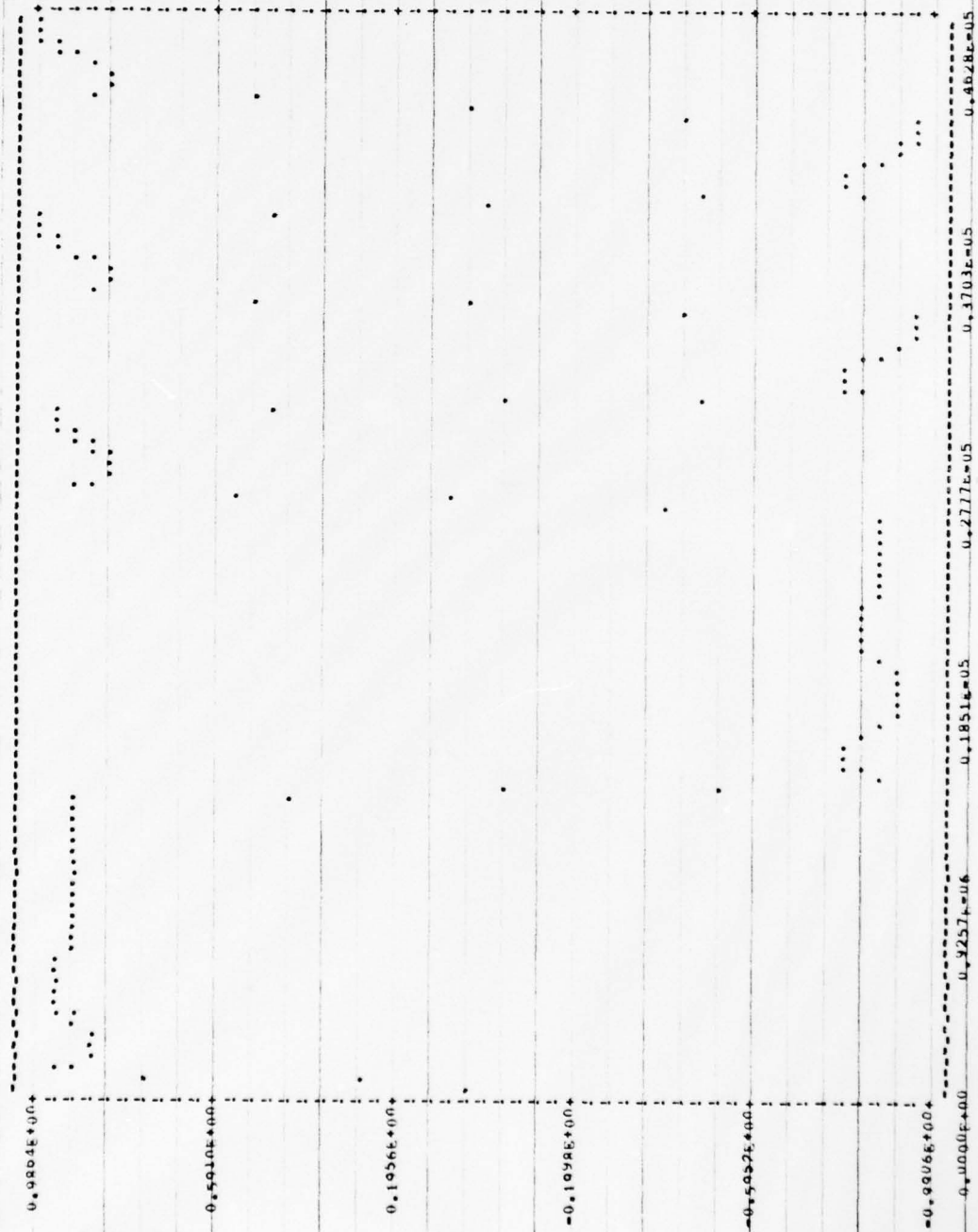


CASE NUMBER 5



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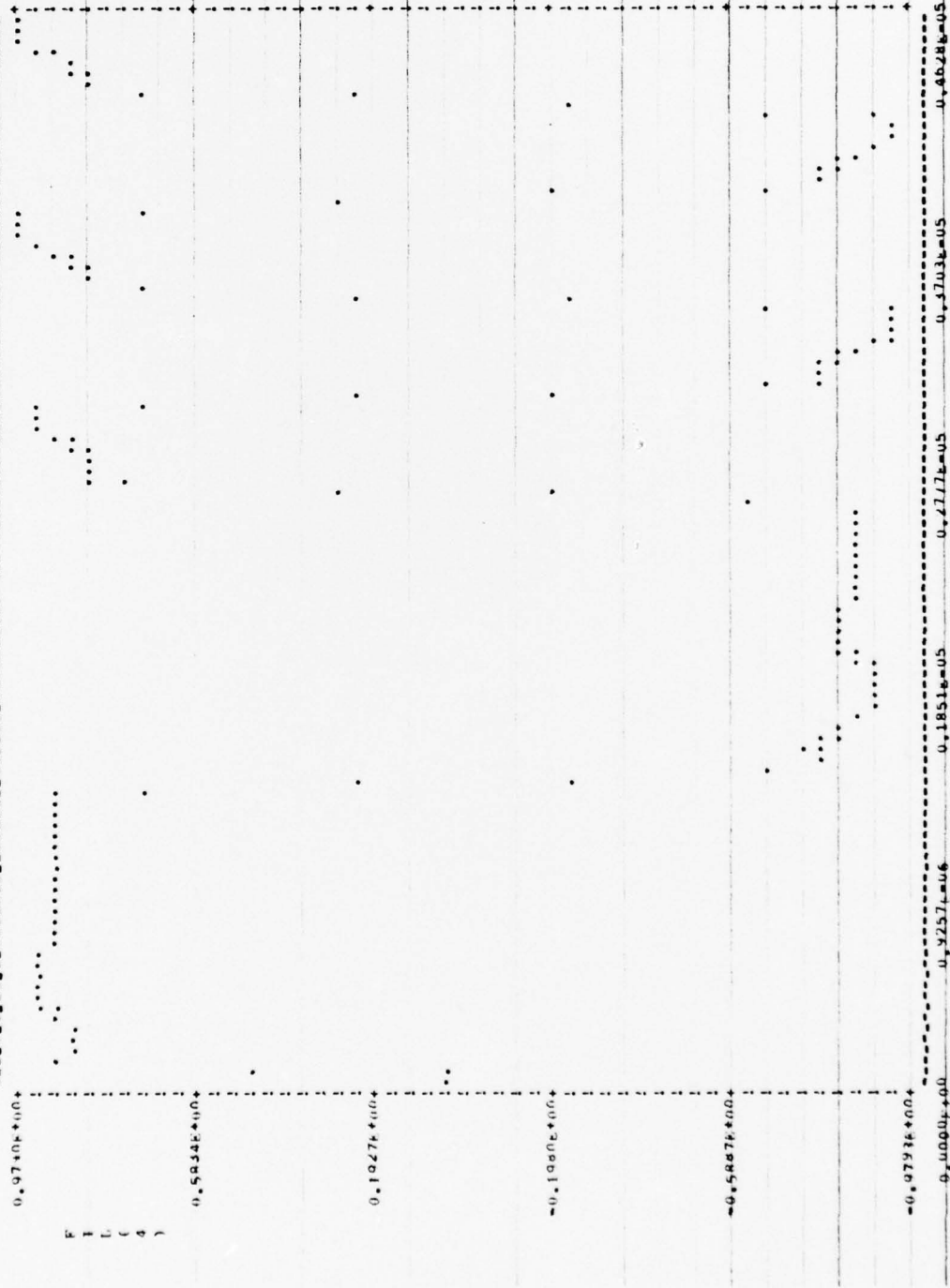
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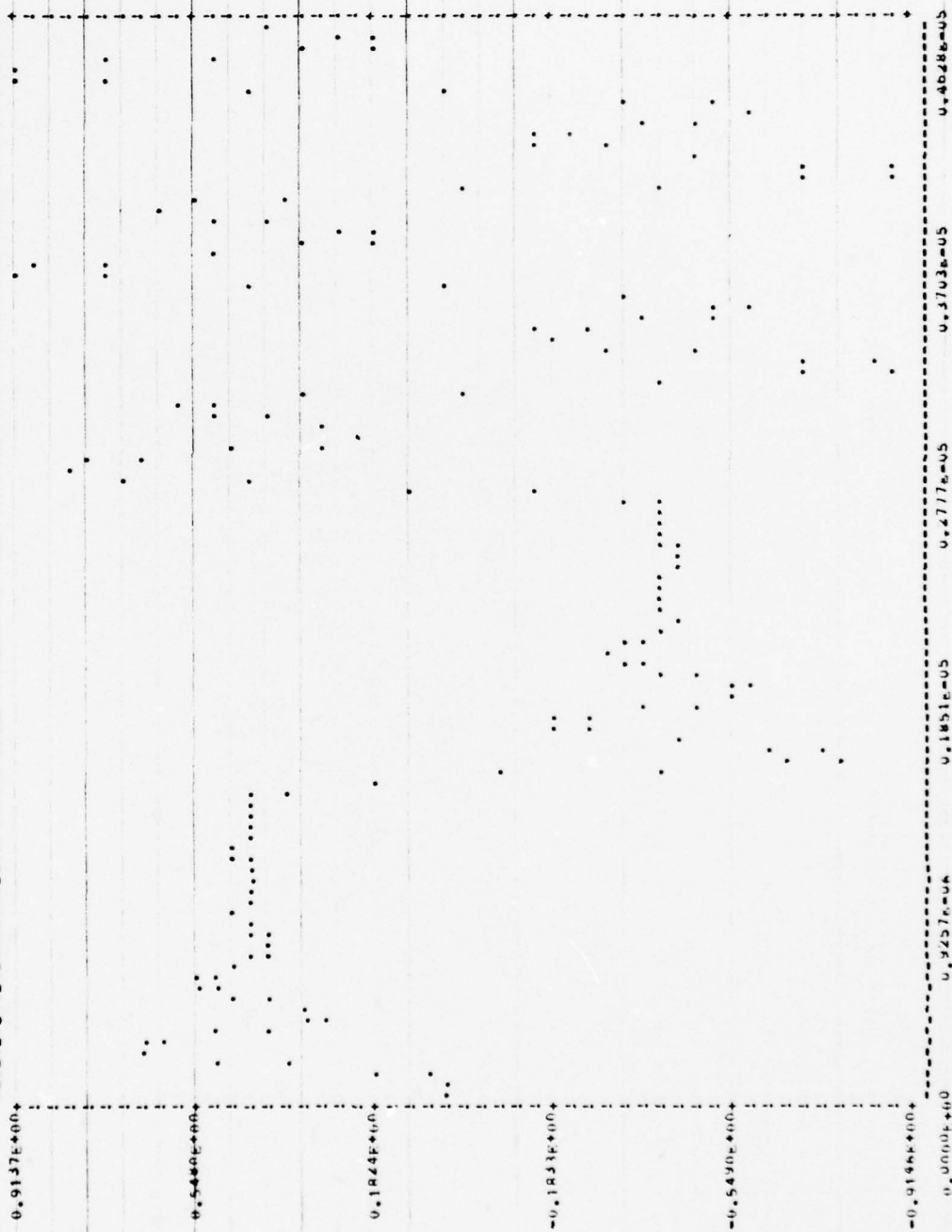
TIME IN SEC

THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 6 ARE EQUAL

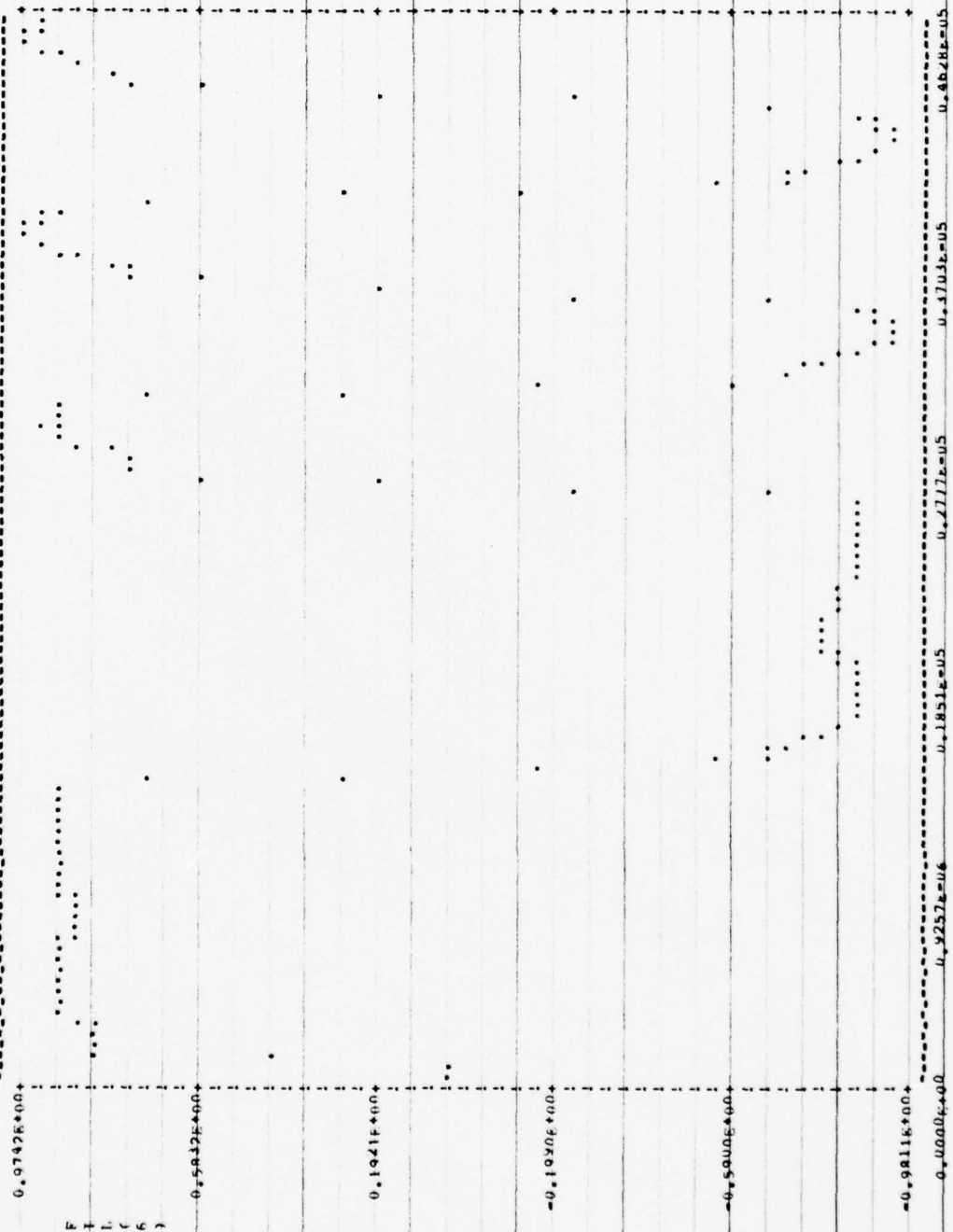
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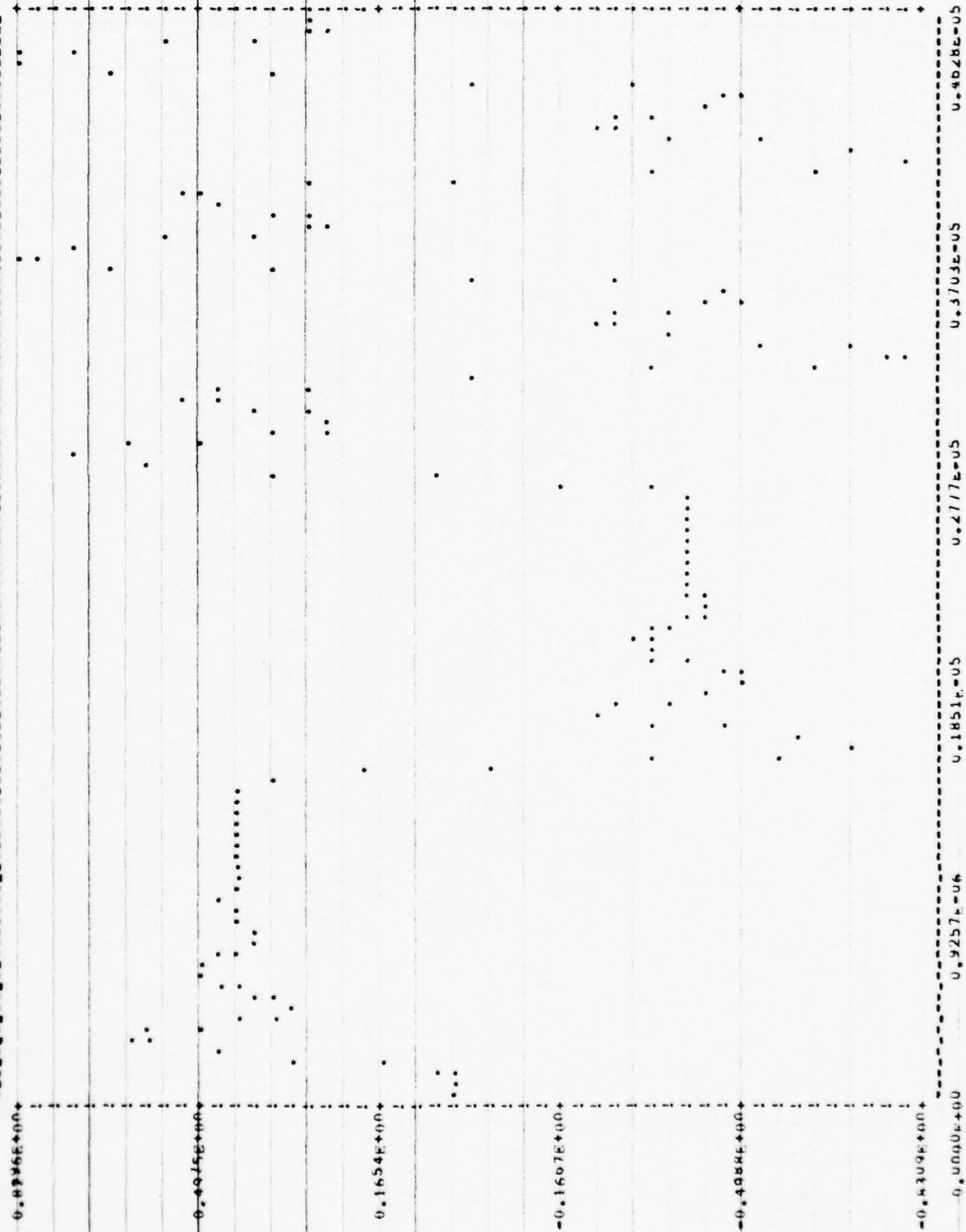
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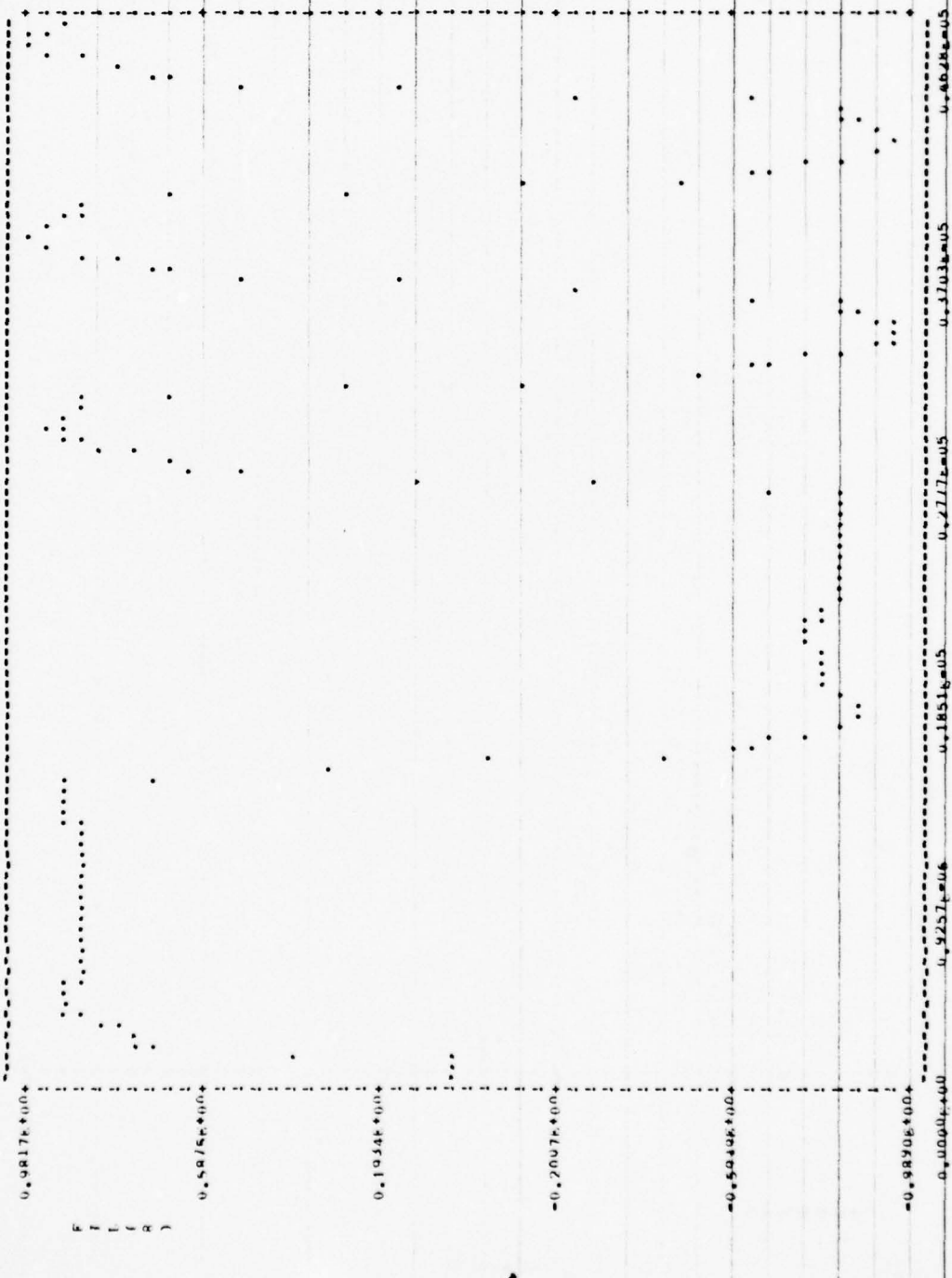
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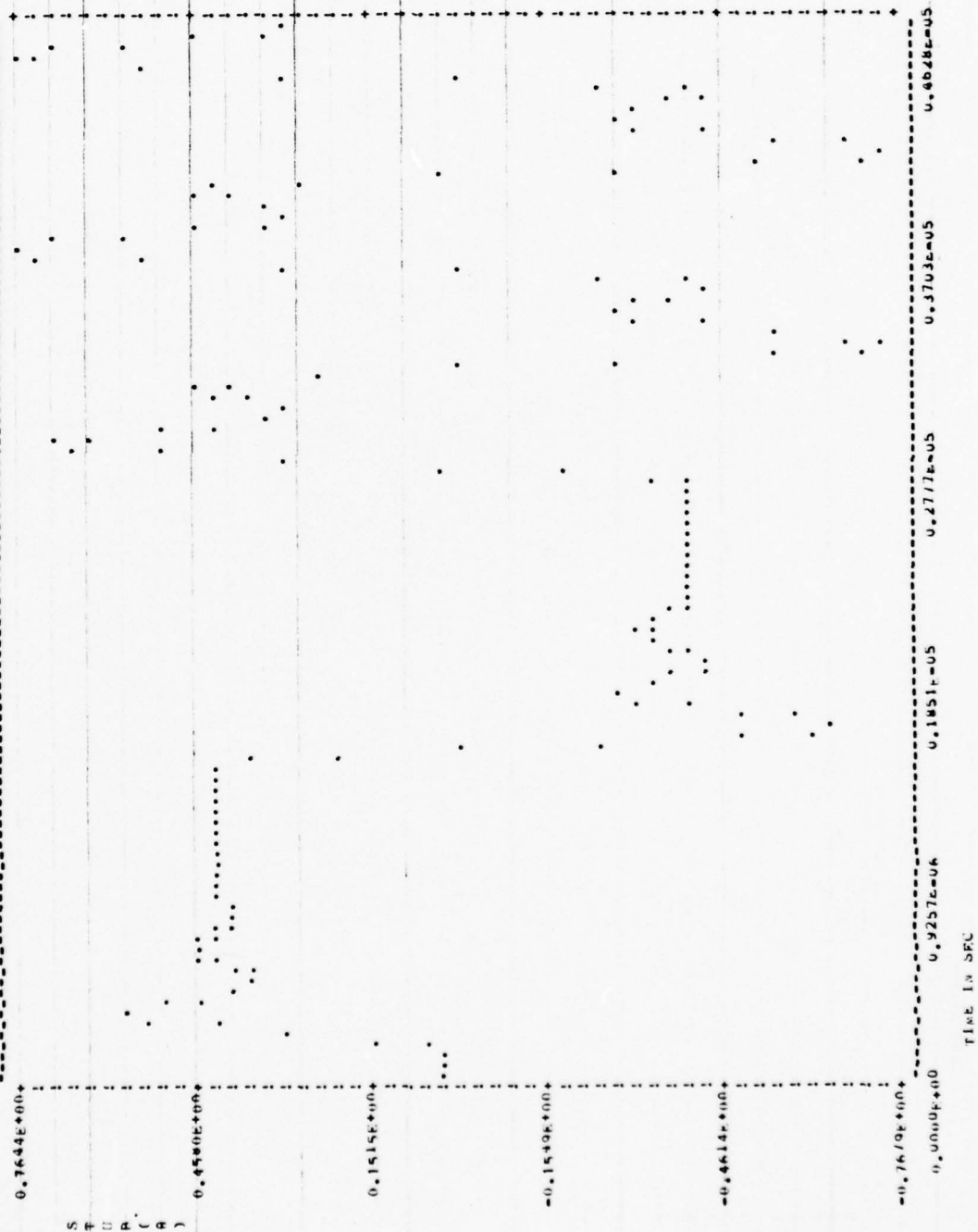
CASE NUMBER 5



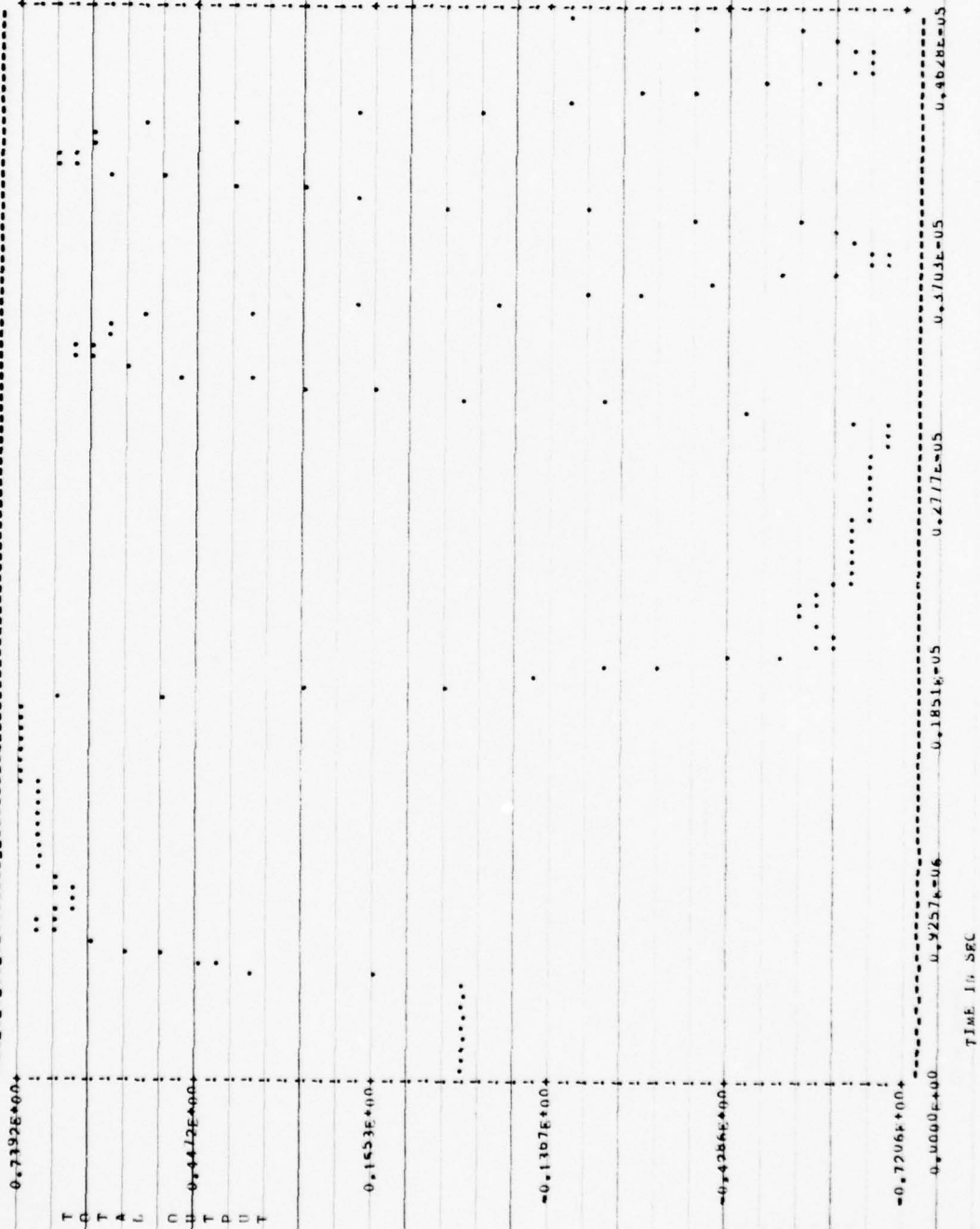
CASE NUMBER 5



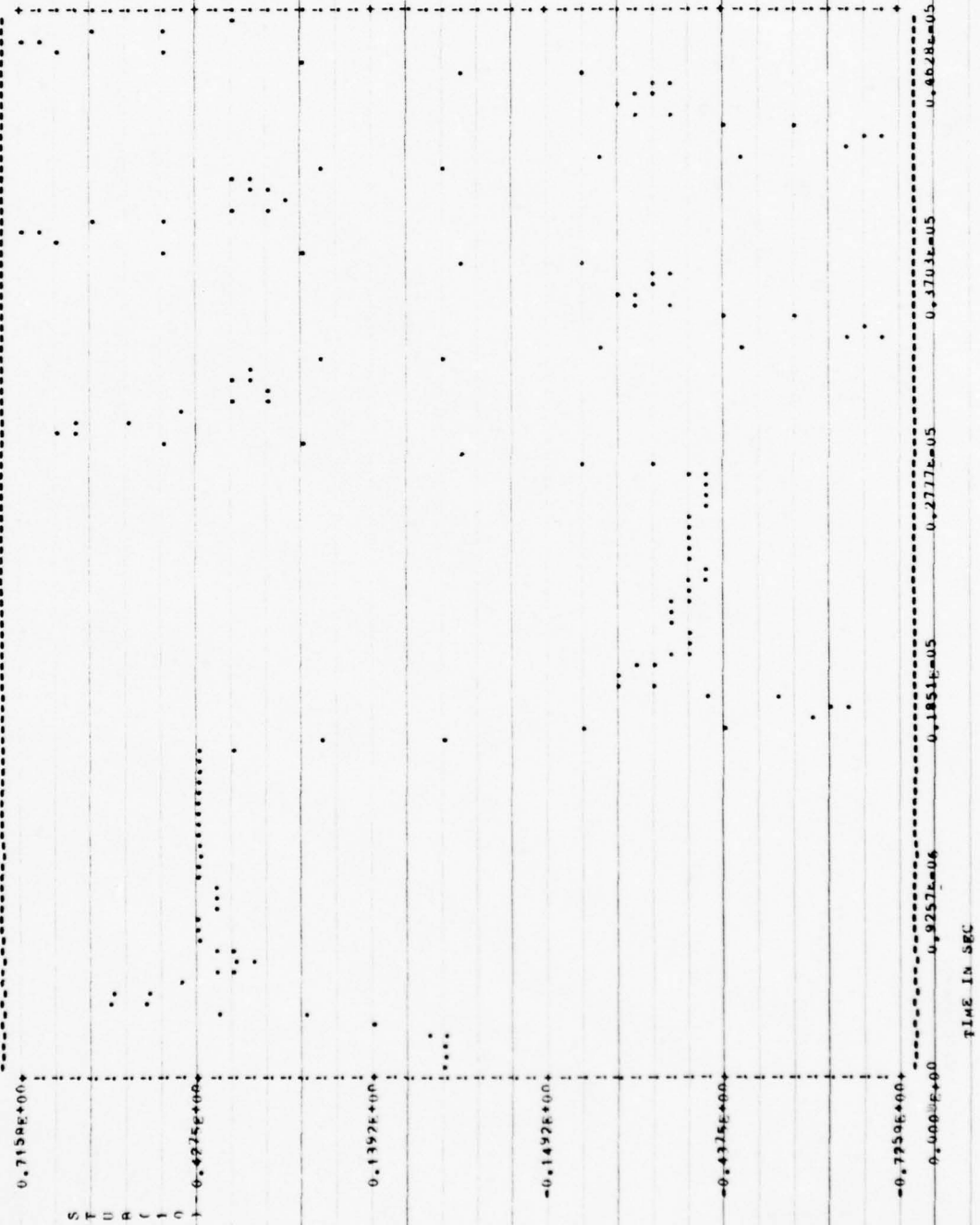
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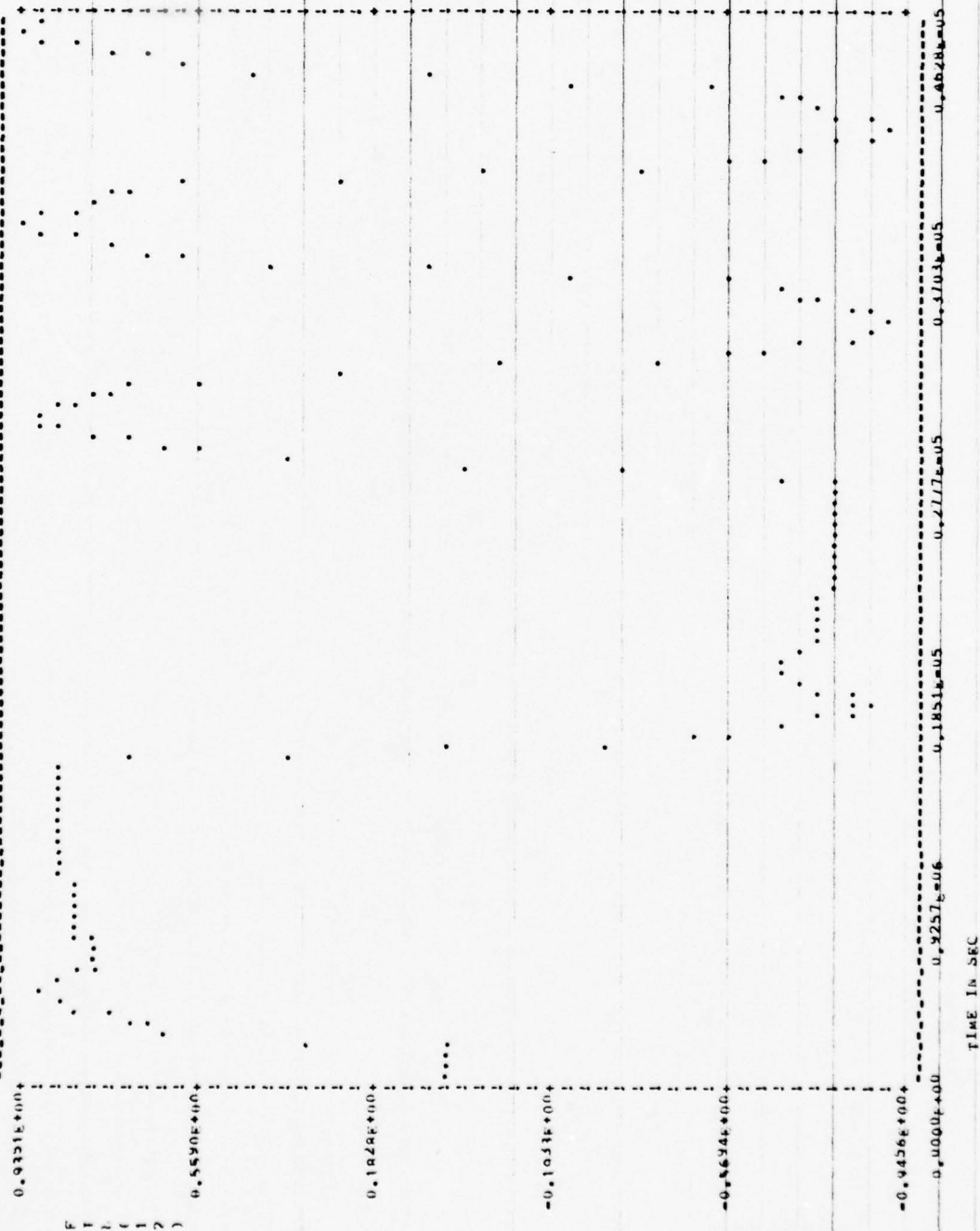
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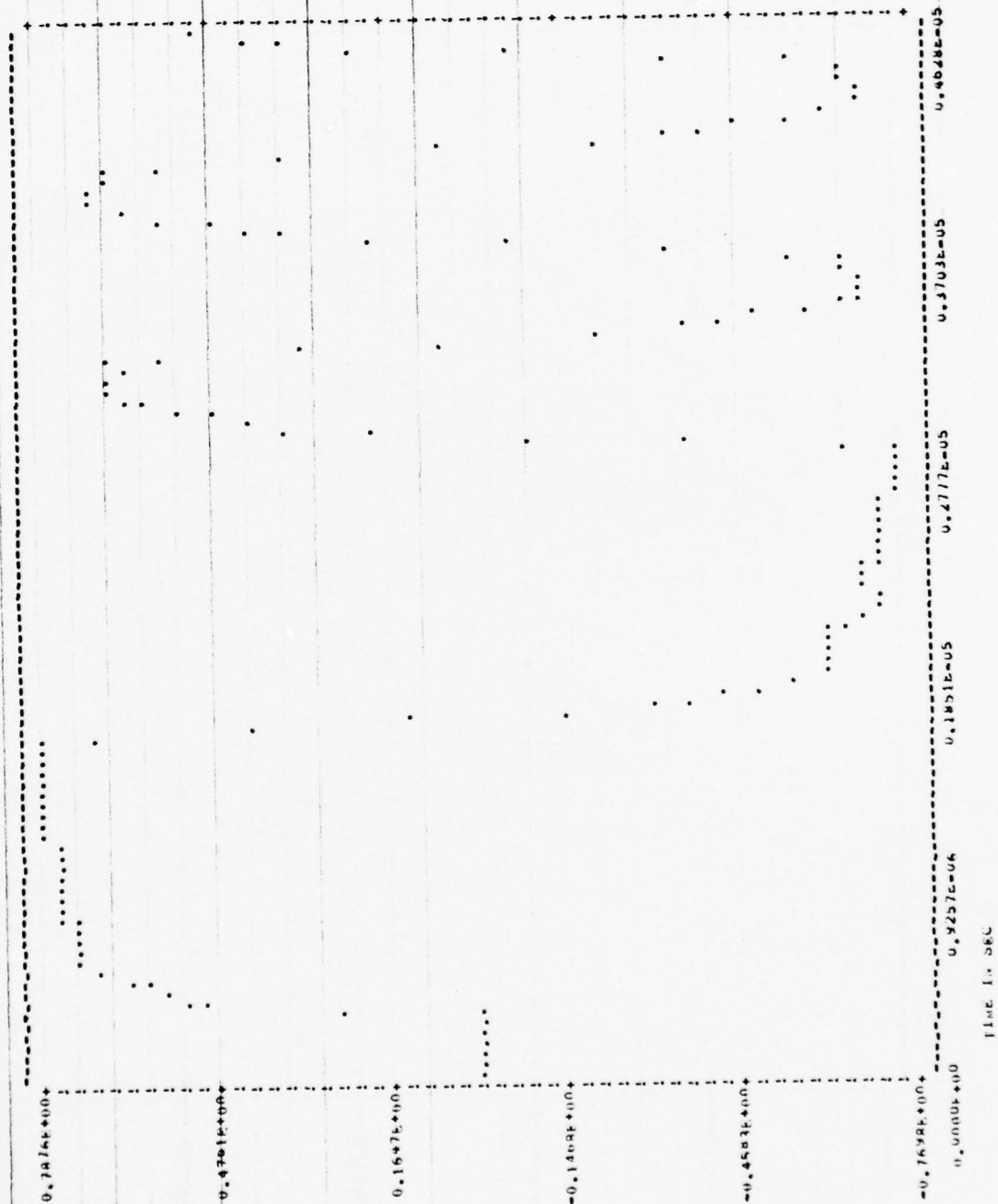
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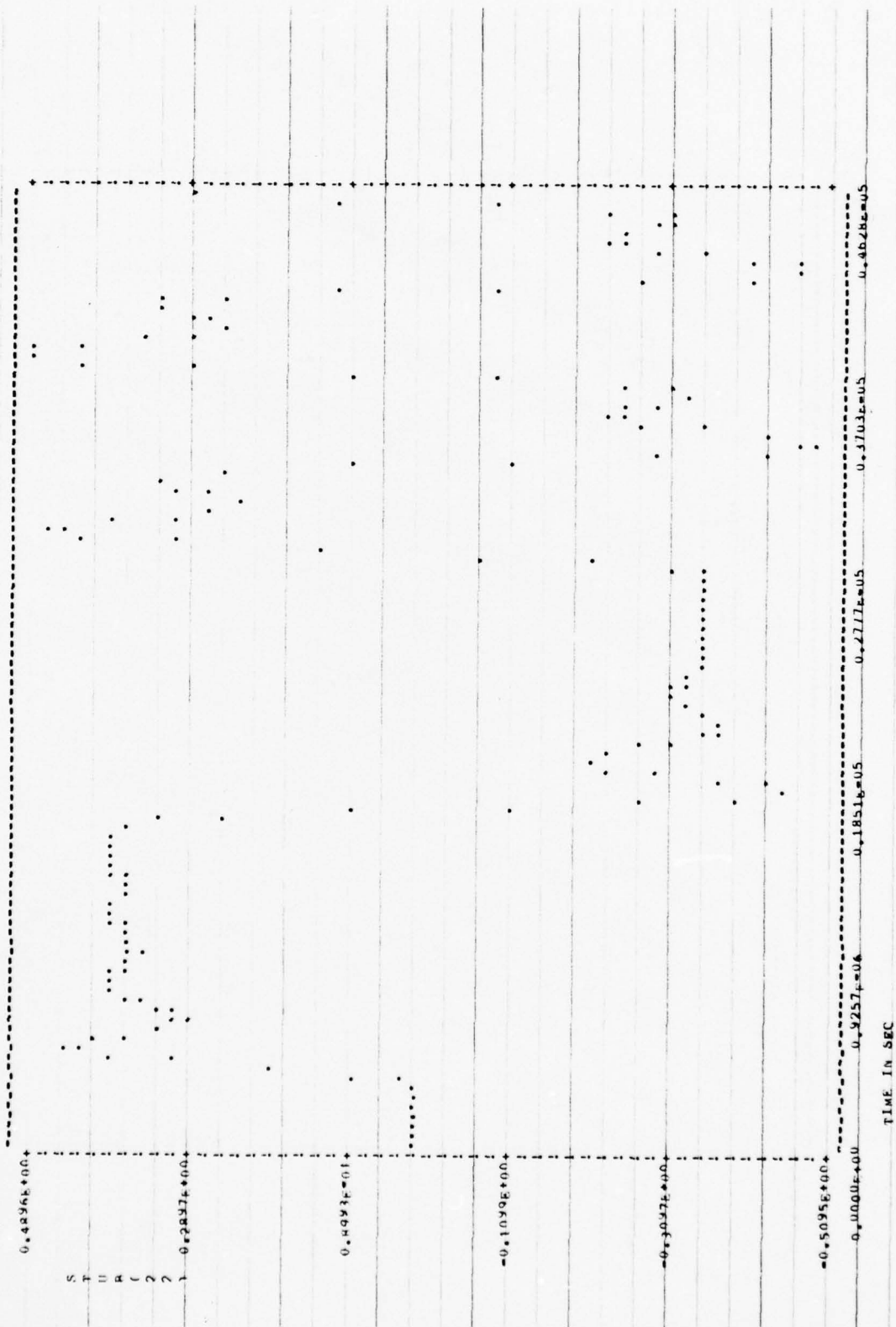
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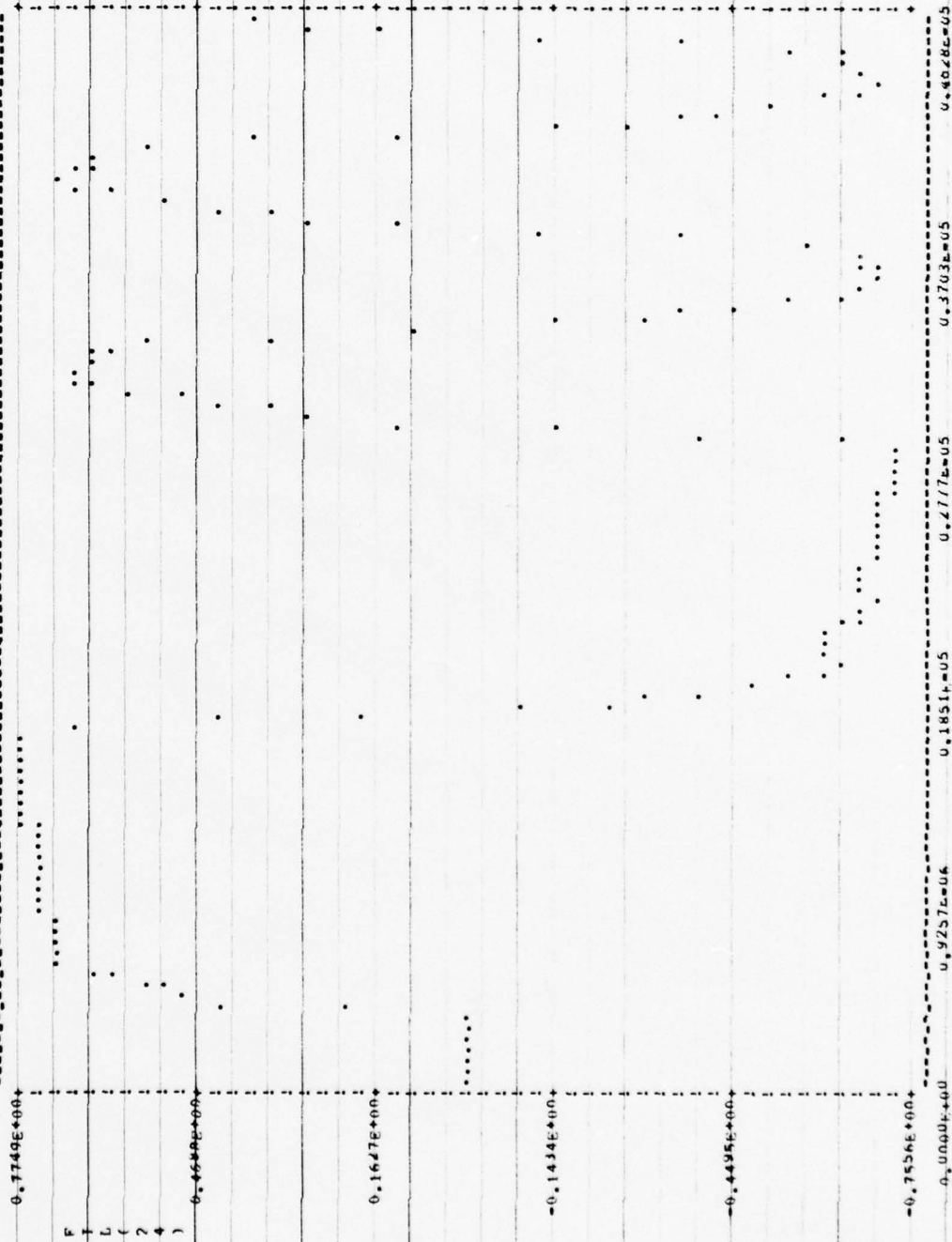
CASE NUMBER 5



CASE NUMBER 5

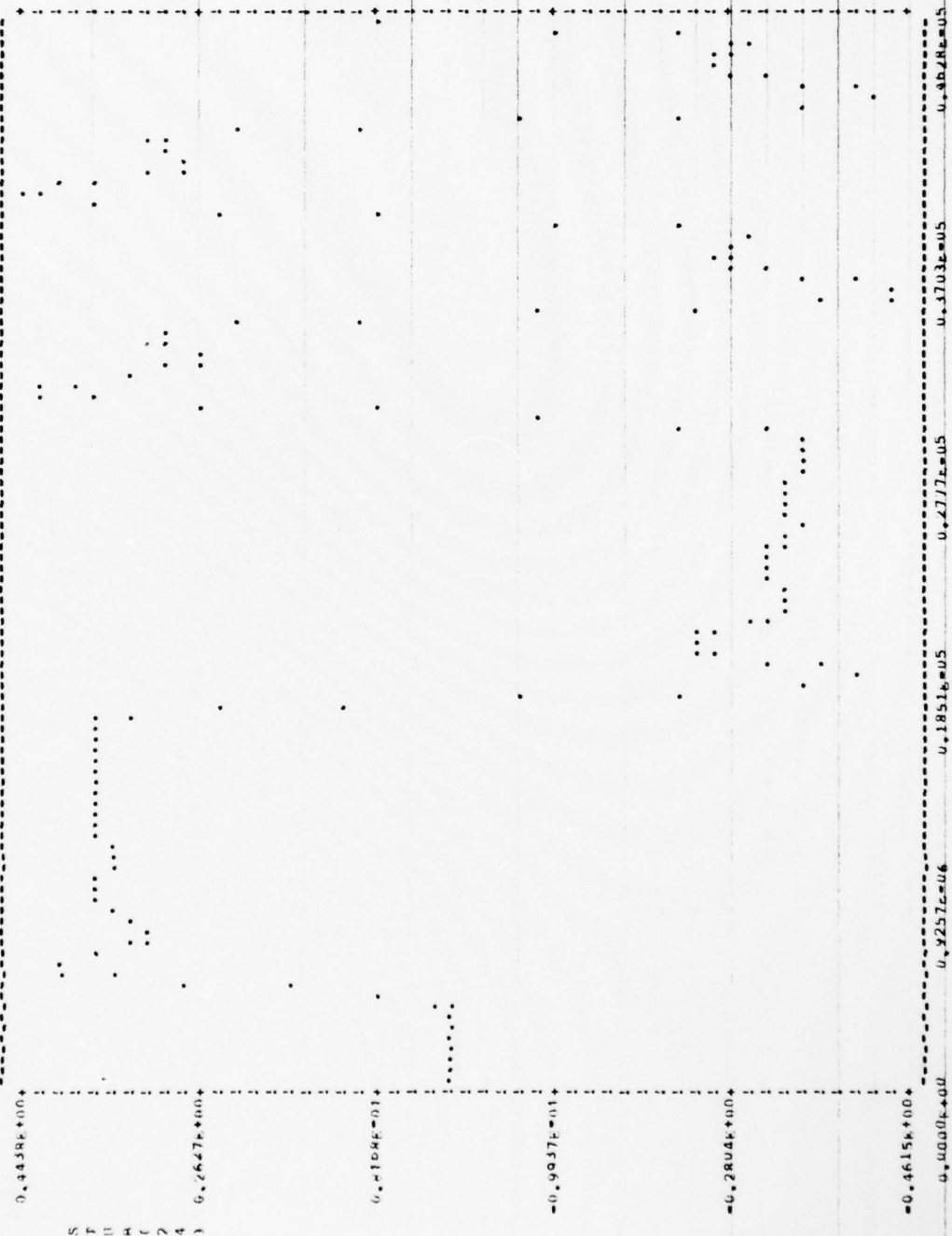


CASE NUMBER 5

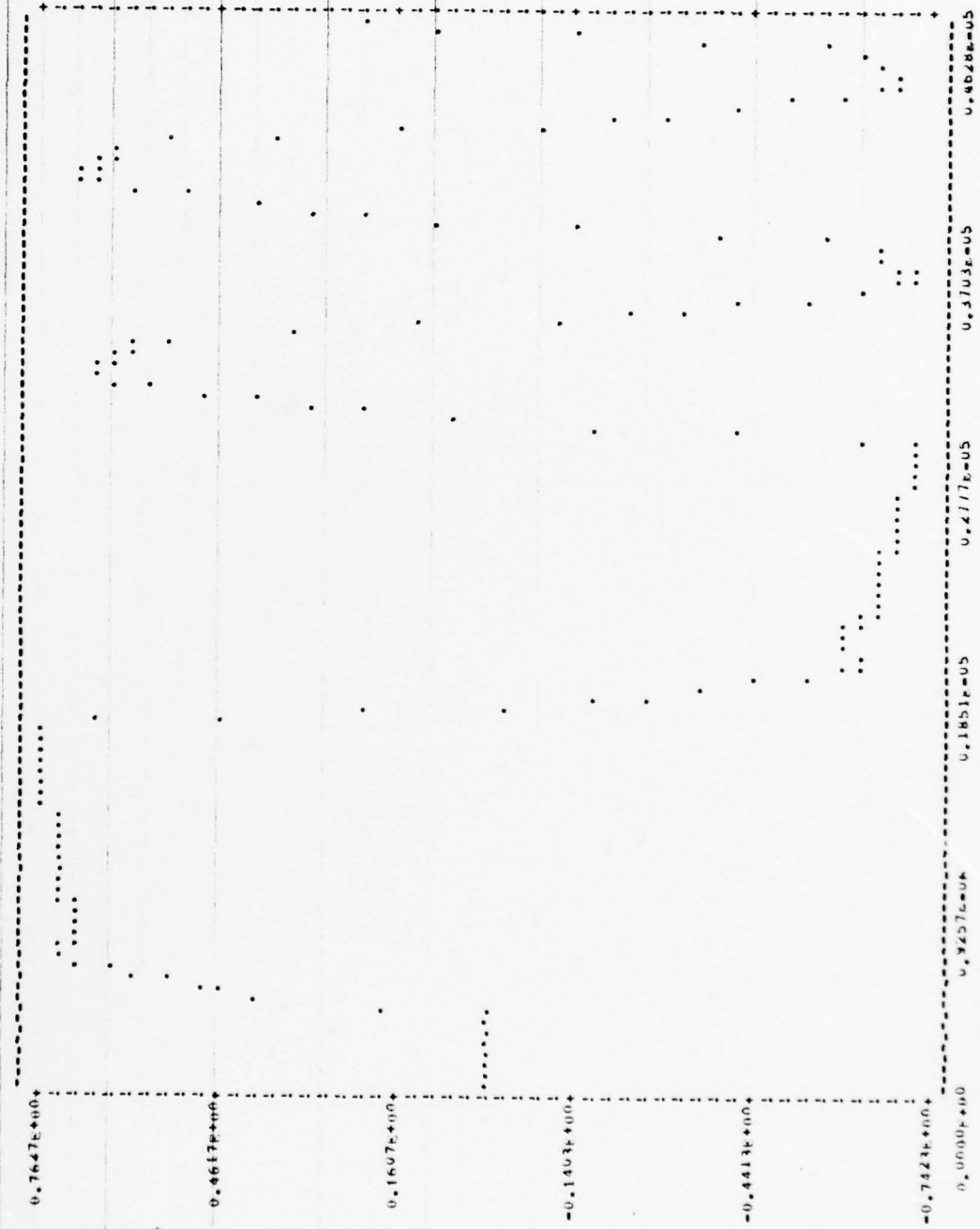


TIME IN SEC

CASE NUMBER 5

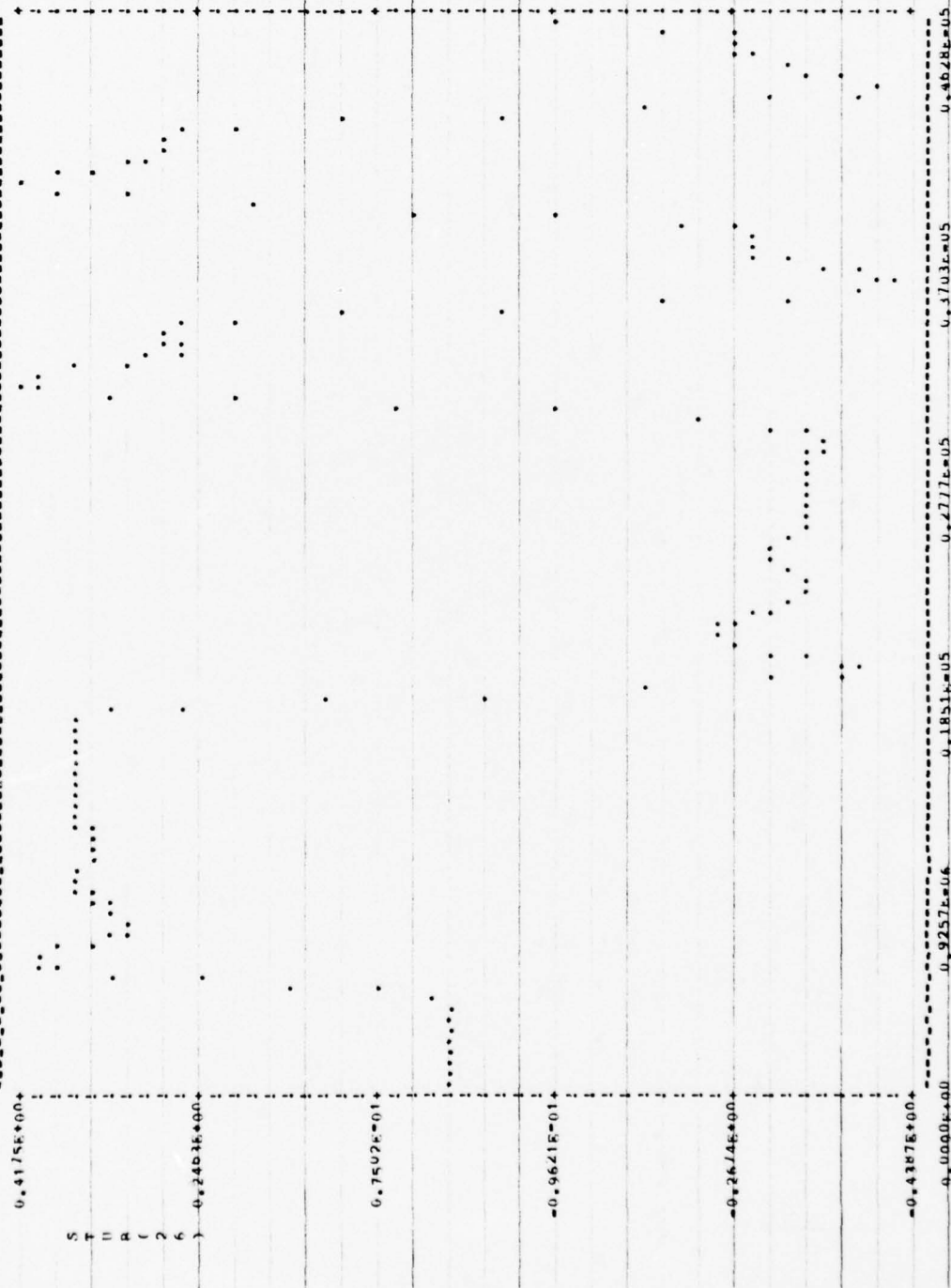


CASE NUMBER 5

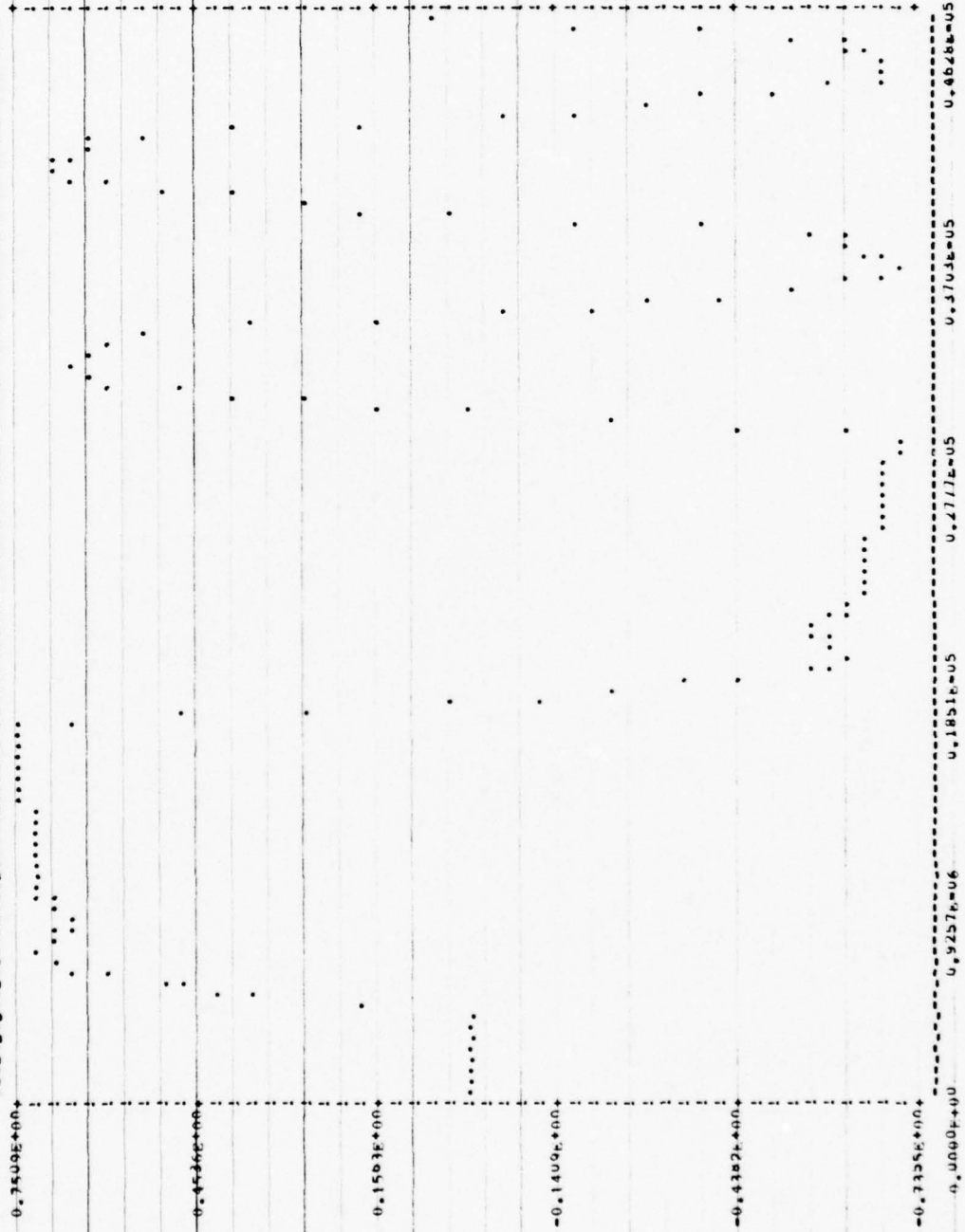


FILE 10.DFC

CASE NUMBER 5

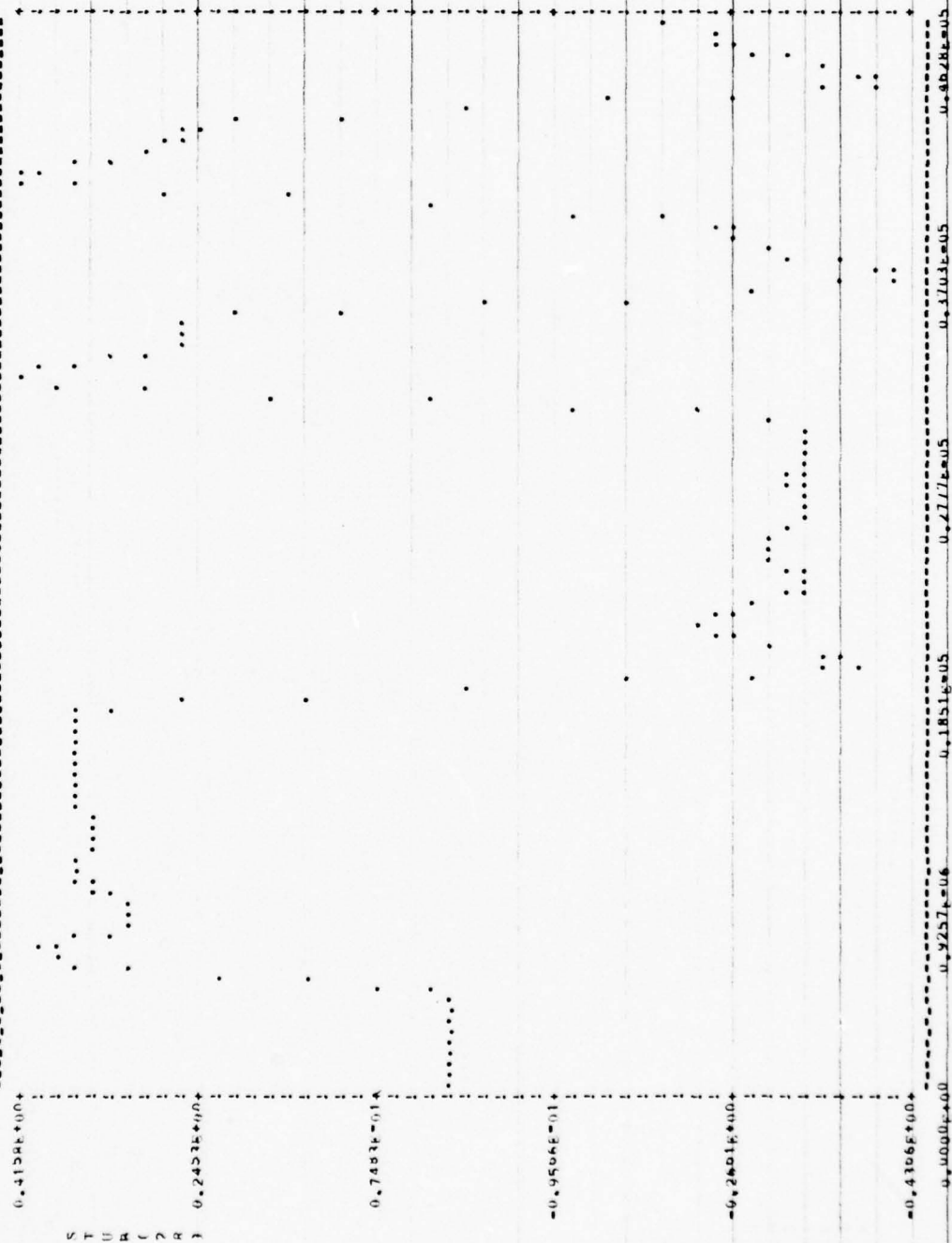


CASE NUMBER 5

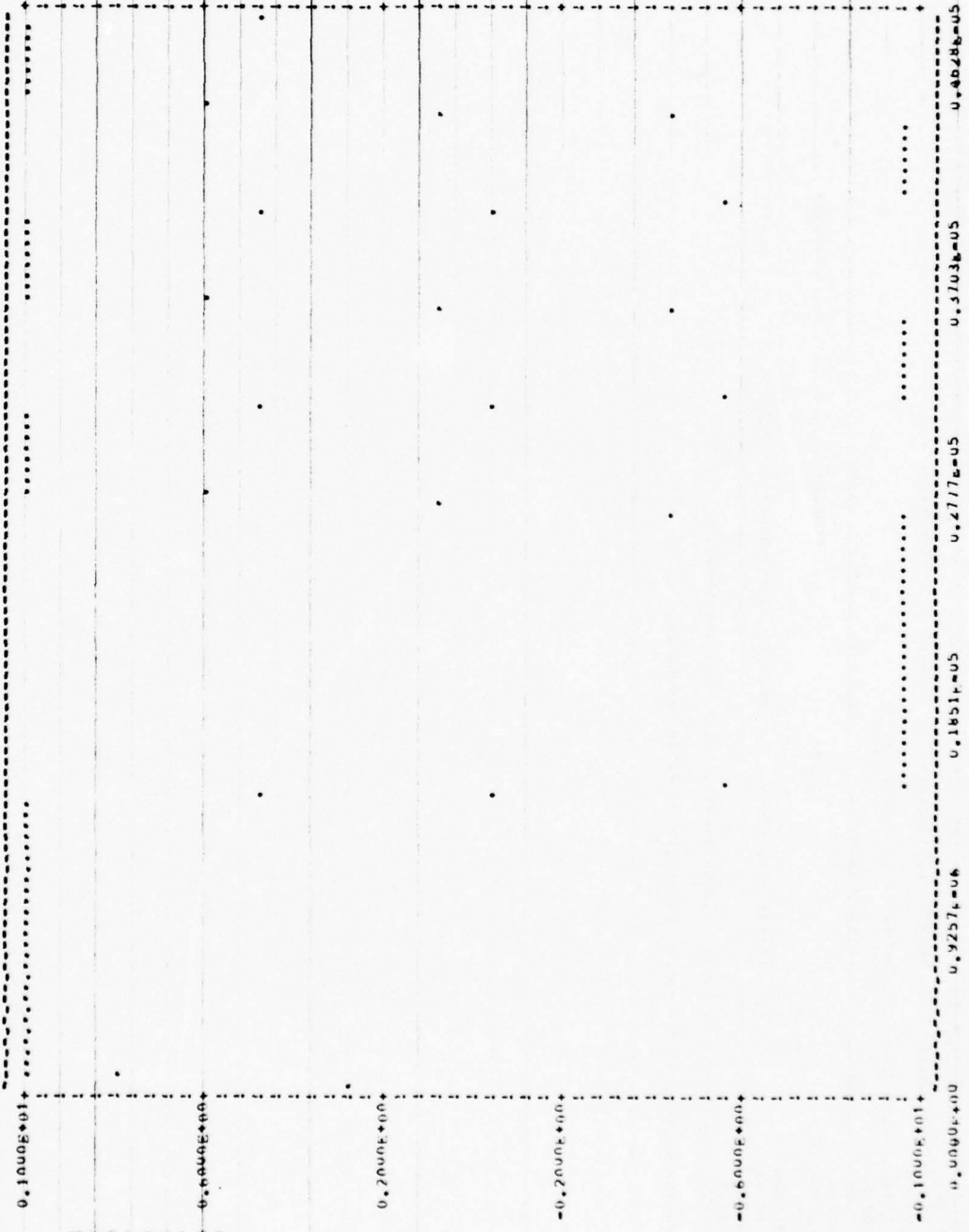


TIME 1st SEC

CASE NUMBER 5



CASE NUMBER 5



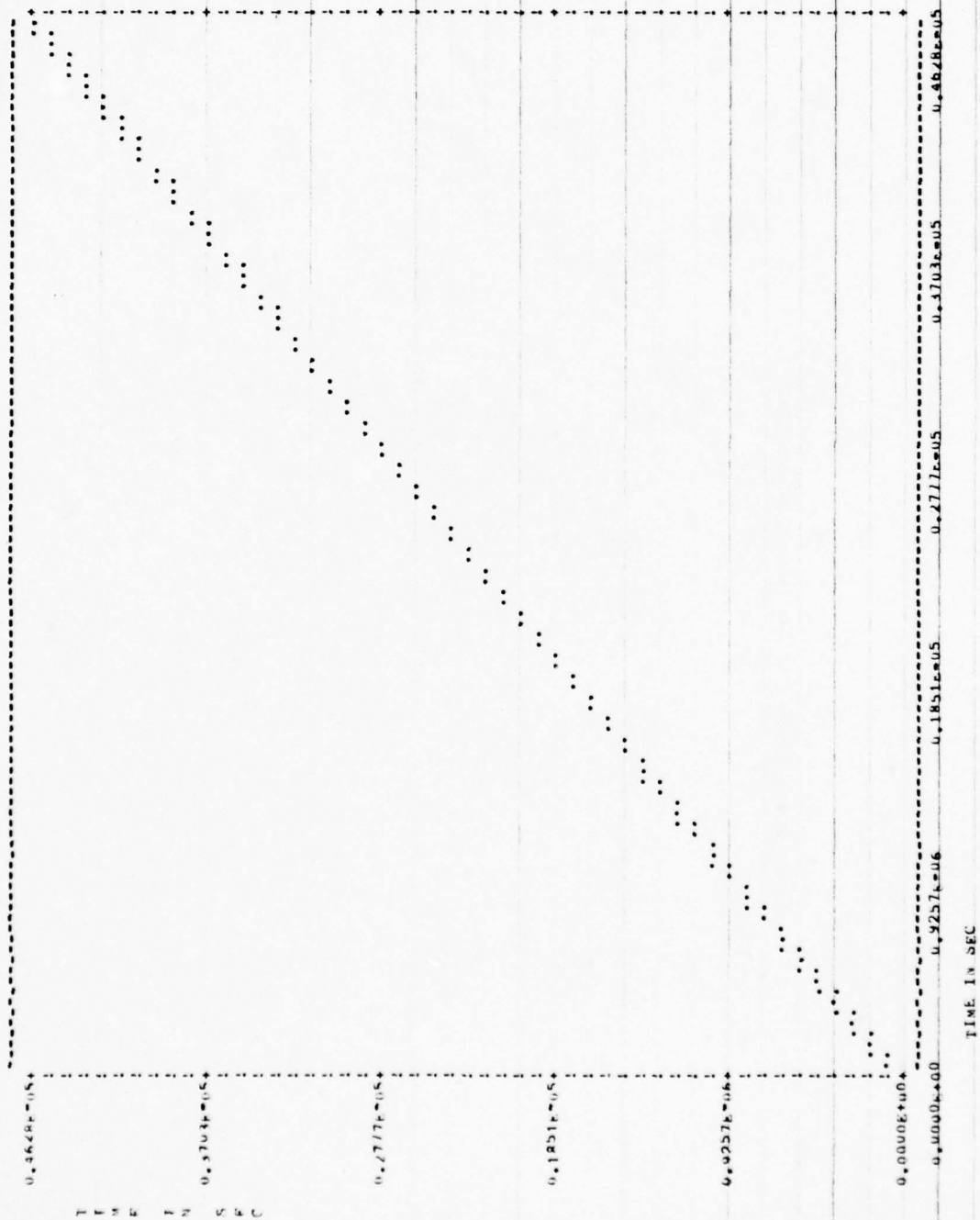
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NEW JOB BEGINNING

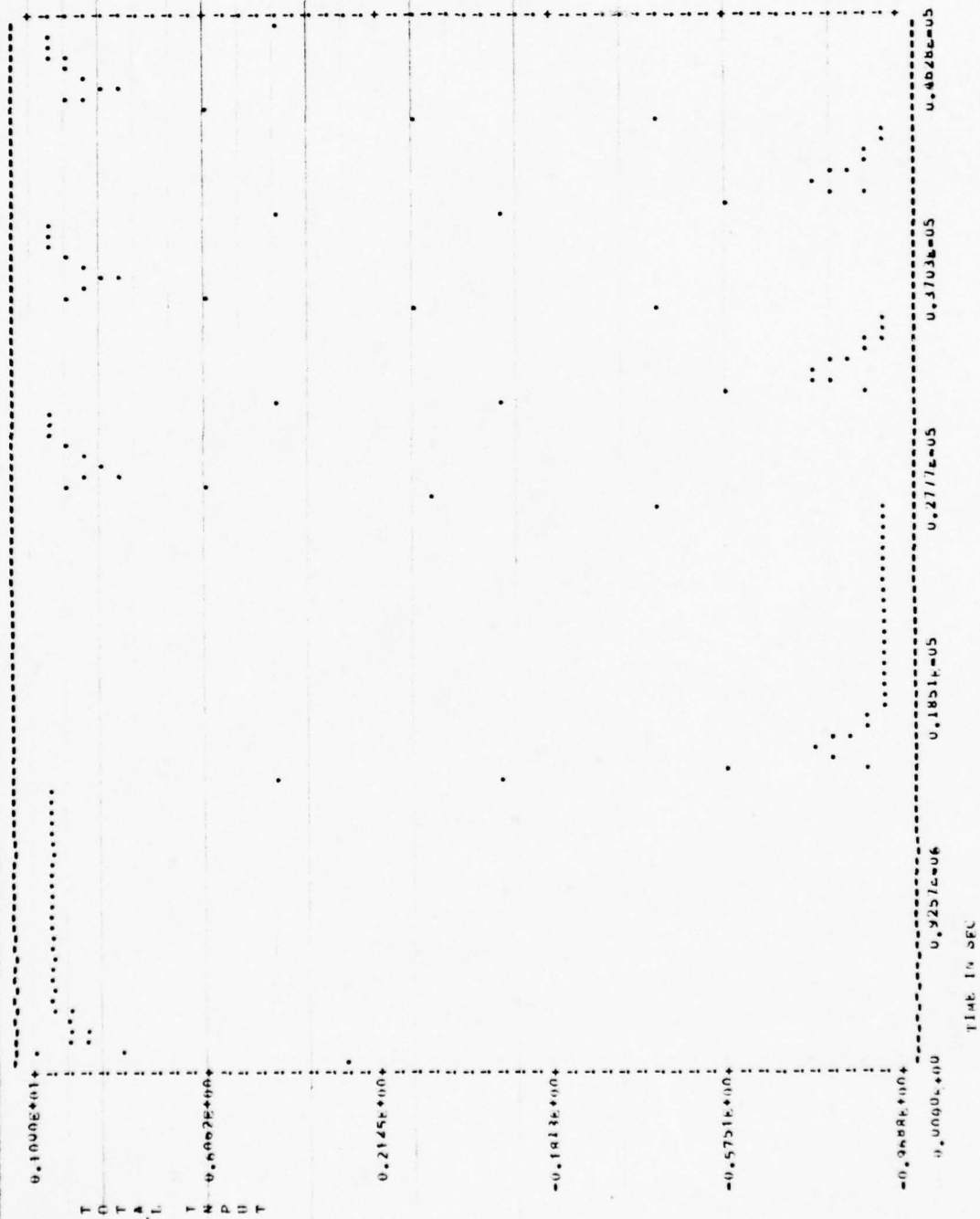
SACT DATA .00000001330 350.0 112.0 10.0 0.89200 0.93570 0.00850 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 2400.0000
 STPANI GAIN1= 0.5885100 , ANSUI= 0.4500000E+17, INUZAI= 0.9000000E+09, \$
 STPAN2 GAIN2= 0.2617000 , HOU12= 0.2000000E+08, \$
 SCFNXP GAIN3= 0.3400000 , POL1= 8000000. , HAF1= 0.1530000 , \$
 SSTUR ISTUR=2* 0, S 0, 1, 28* 0, MFSALP= 2, LSIUB=2* 0, 40,
 78*
 SCFNEH ICENE 0, GENMAX= 1.000000 , ISLOPE= 0.5000000E+07, NCCIN= 94, NCCF= 32,
 26* 08.00000 , \$
 SSKN GT1= 0.9730000 , GT2= 0.7900000E+02, G13= 0.0085000E+04, \$
 PLOTCH CALLED. 24 VARIABLES SPECIFIED. 44 PLOTS REQUESTED.

DATA BUS SIMULATION OF A 68 OHM TWISTED SHIELDED PAIR

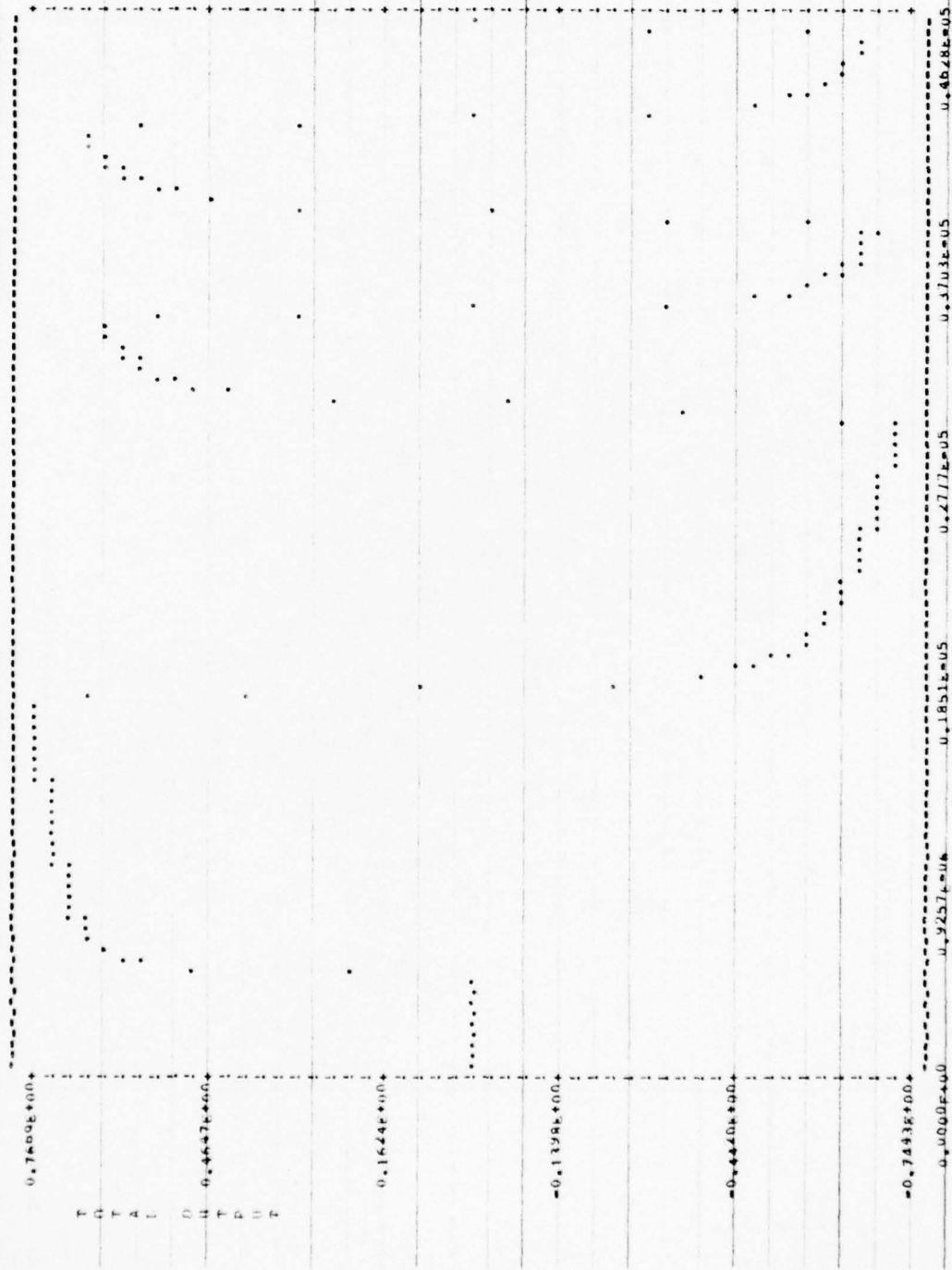
CASE 111000P 6



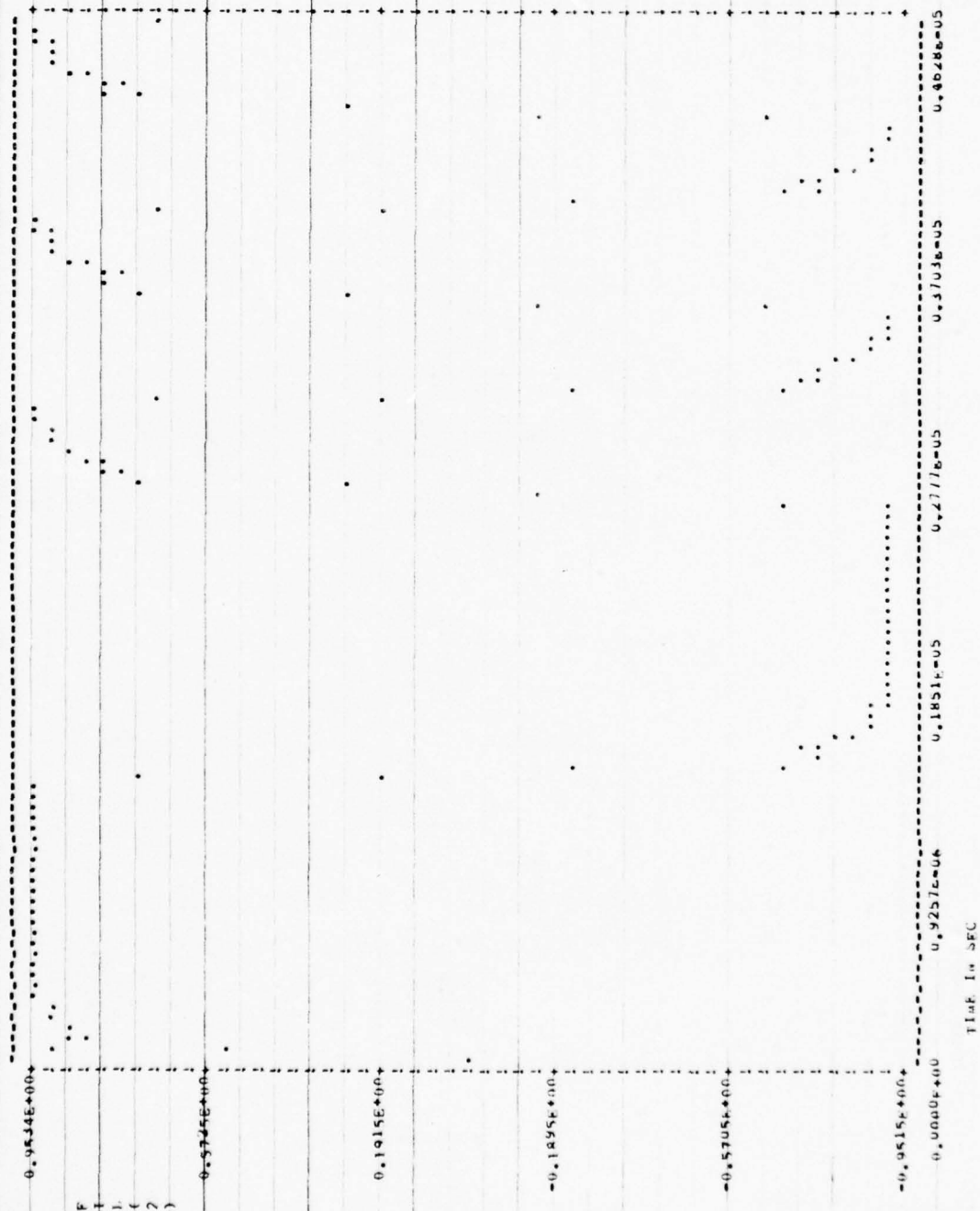
CASE NUMBER 6



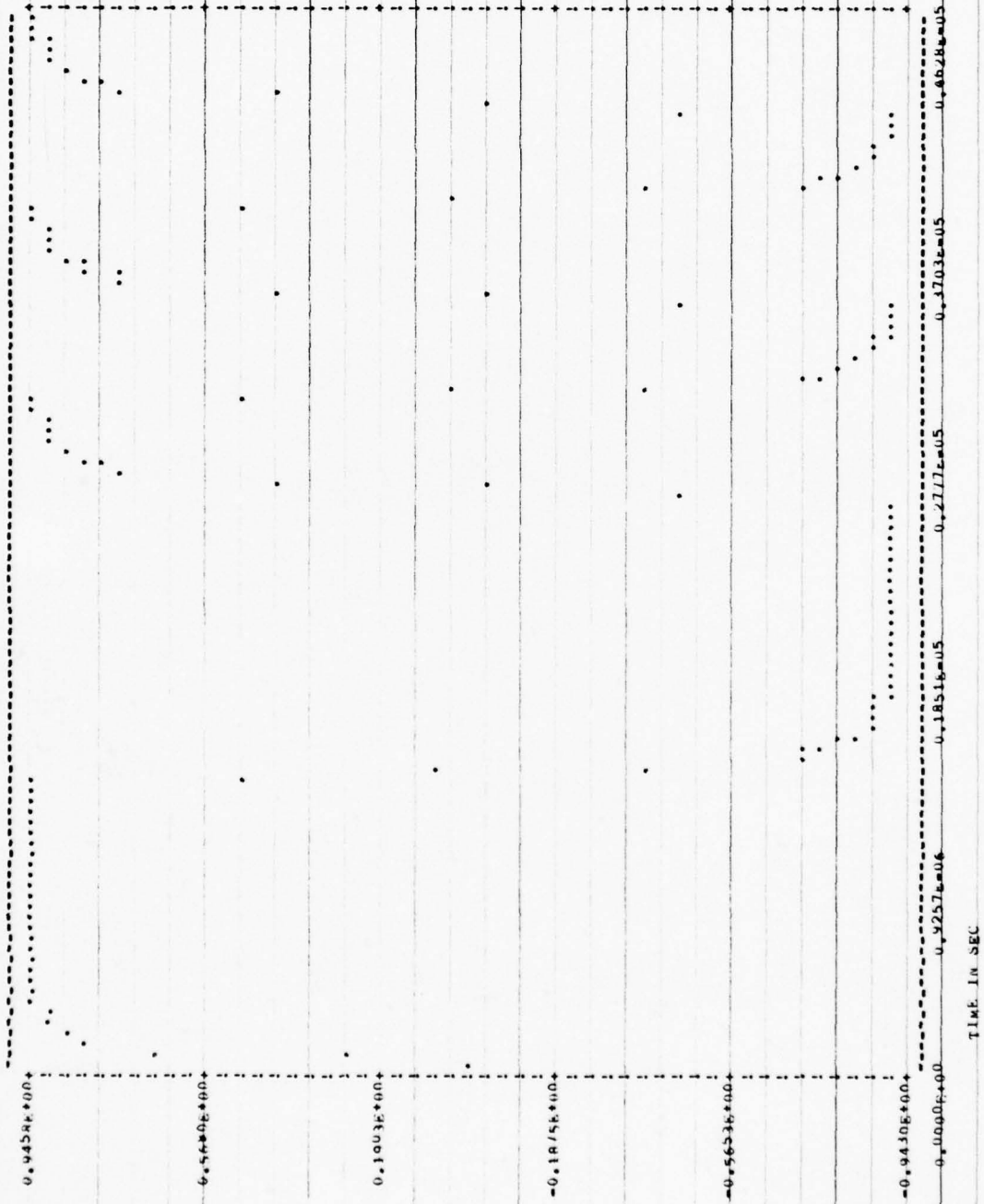
CASE NUMBER 6



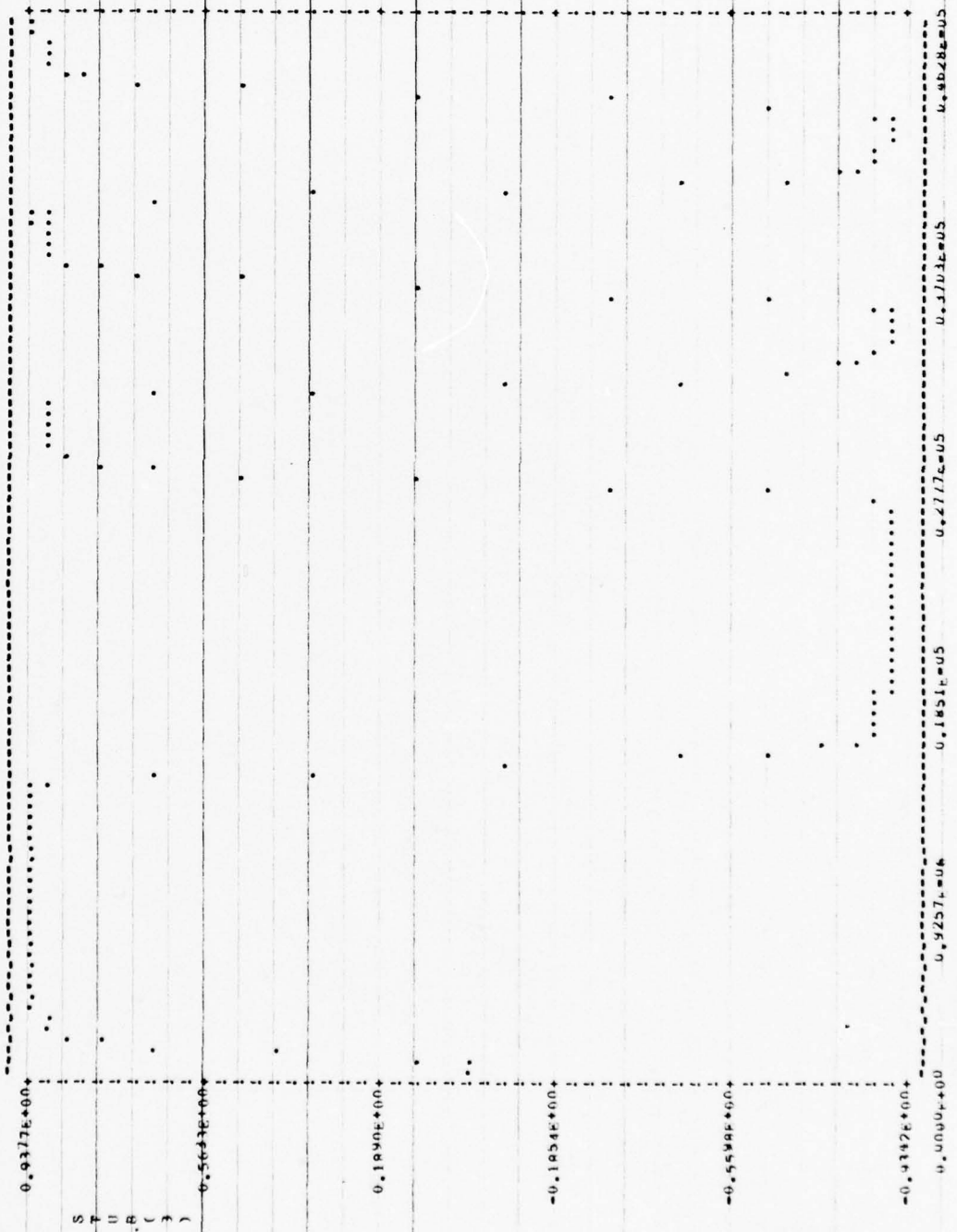
CASE NUMBER 6



CASE NUMBER 6

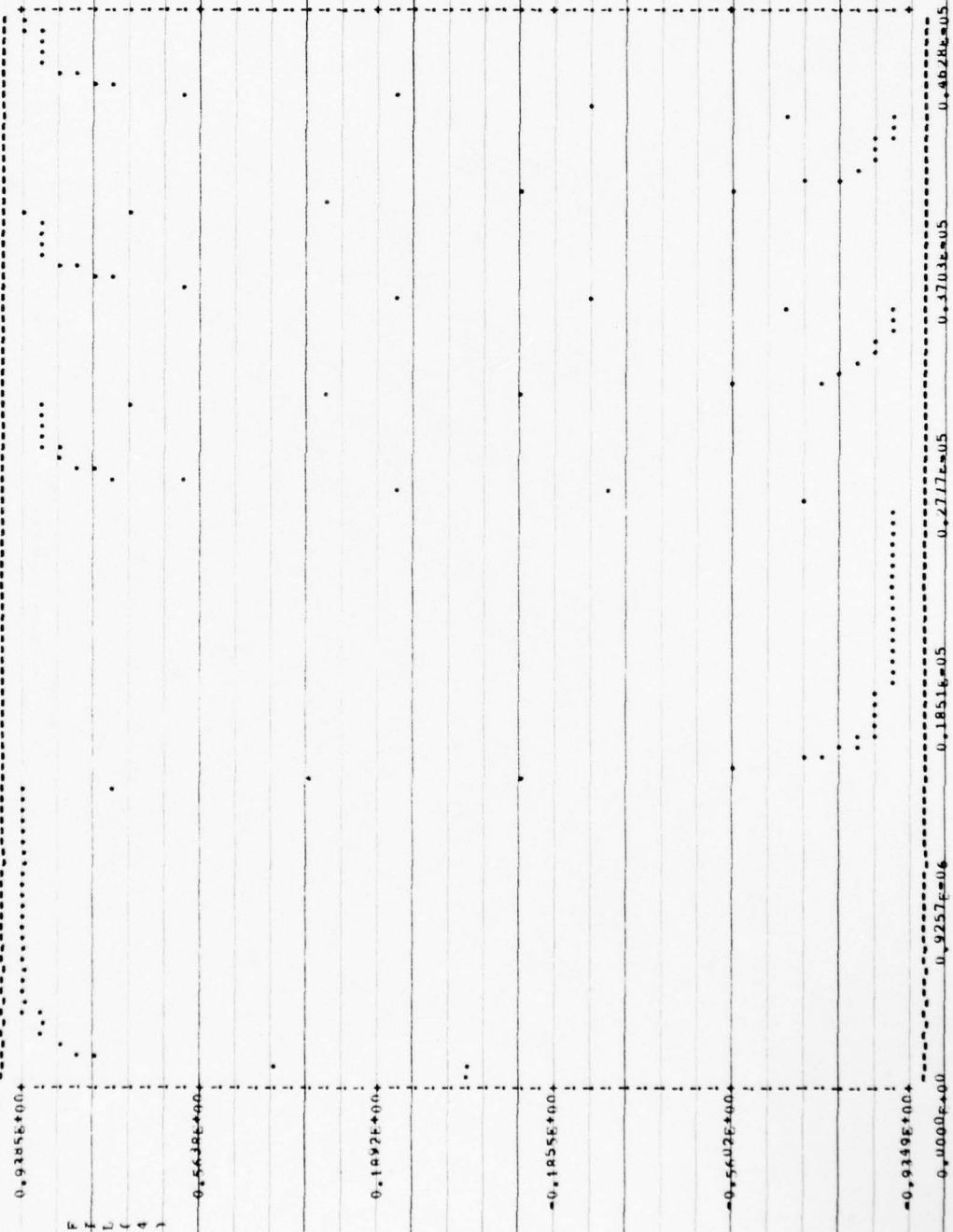


CASE NUMBER 6



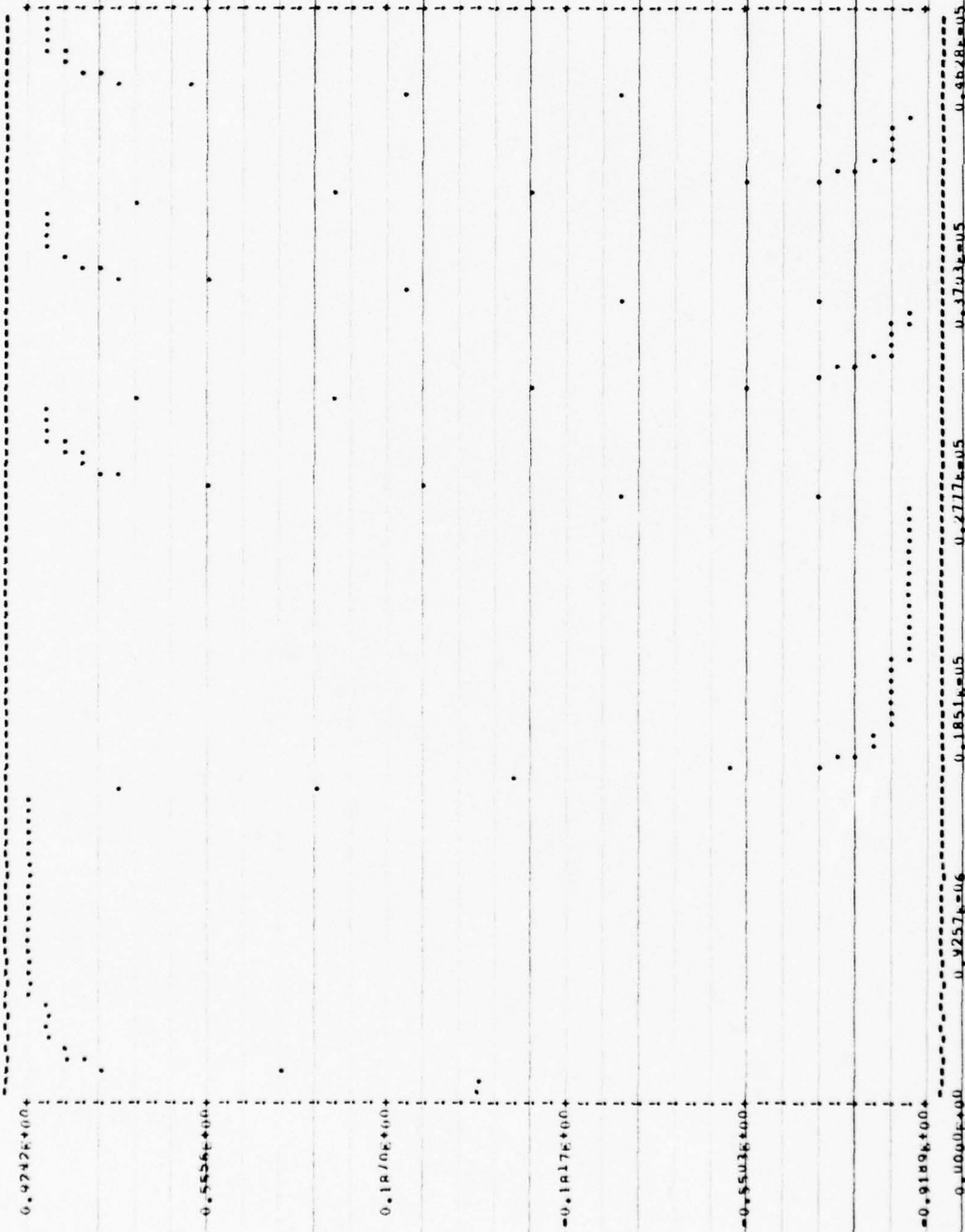
FILE NO. 54C

CASE NUMBER 6



THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 8 ARE EQUAL

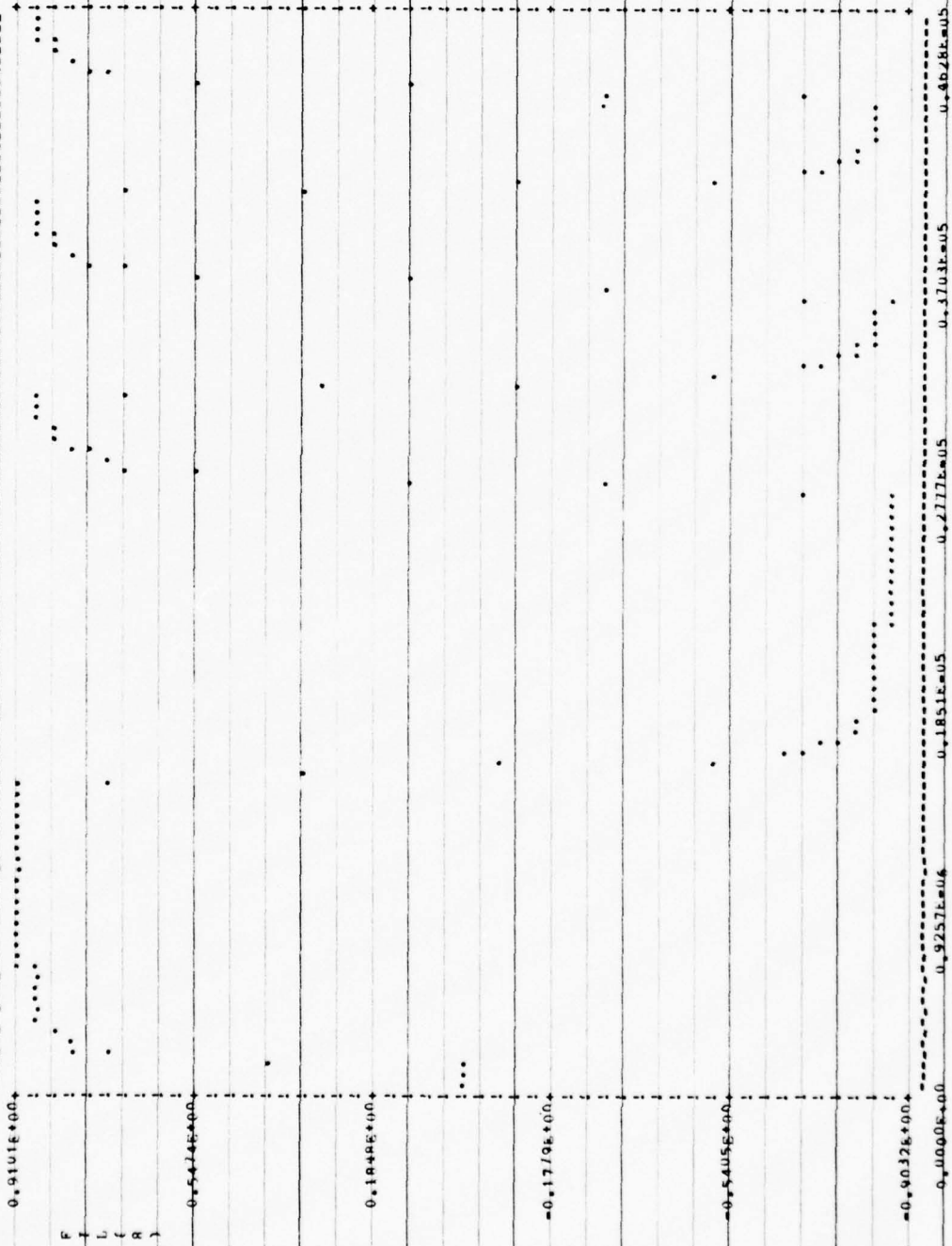
CASE 1000000



TIME IN SEC

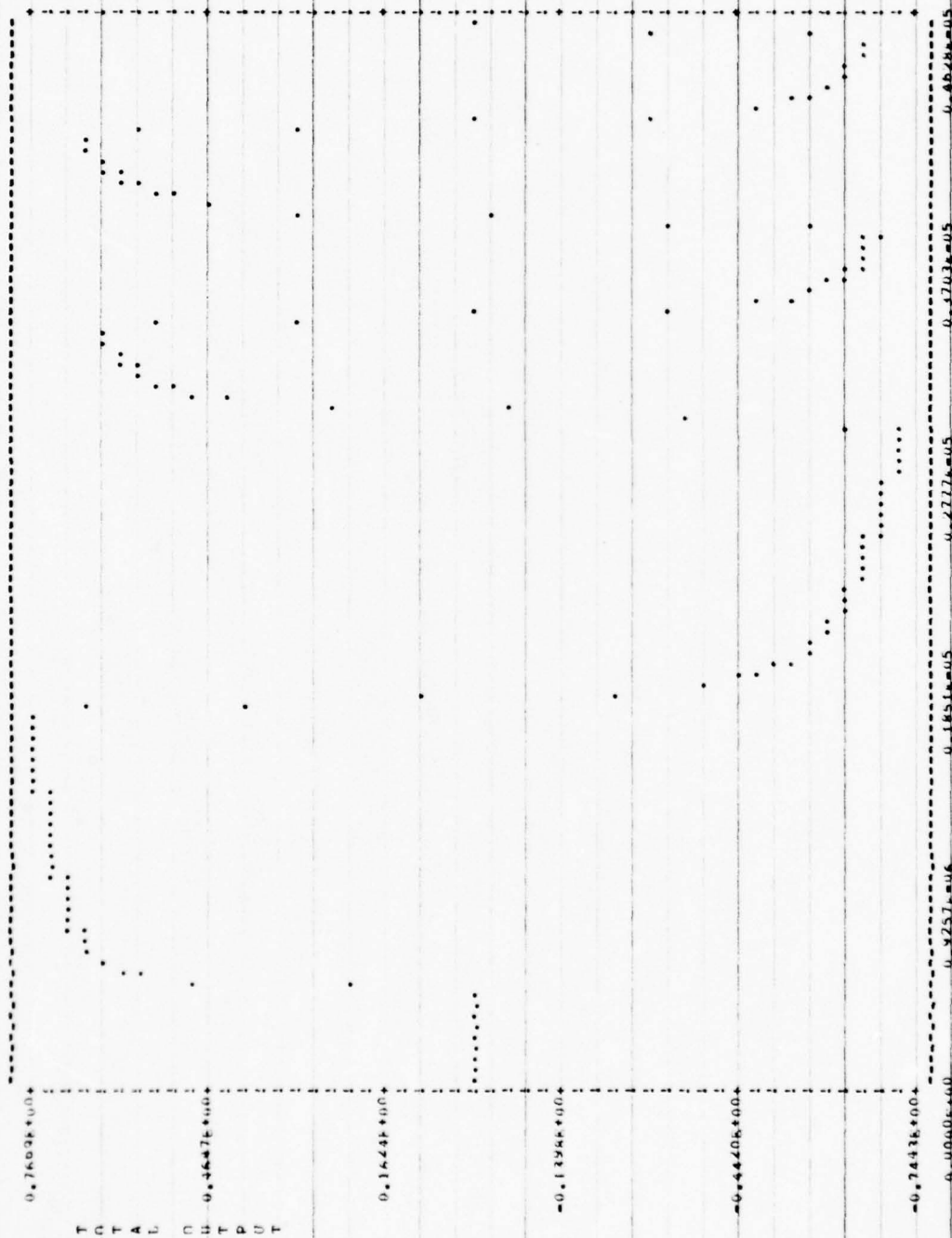
THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 10 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 6



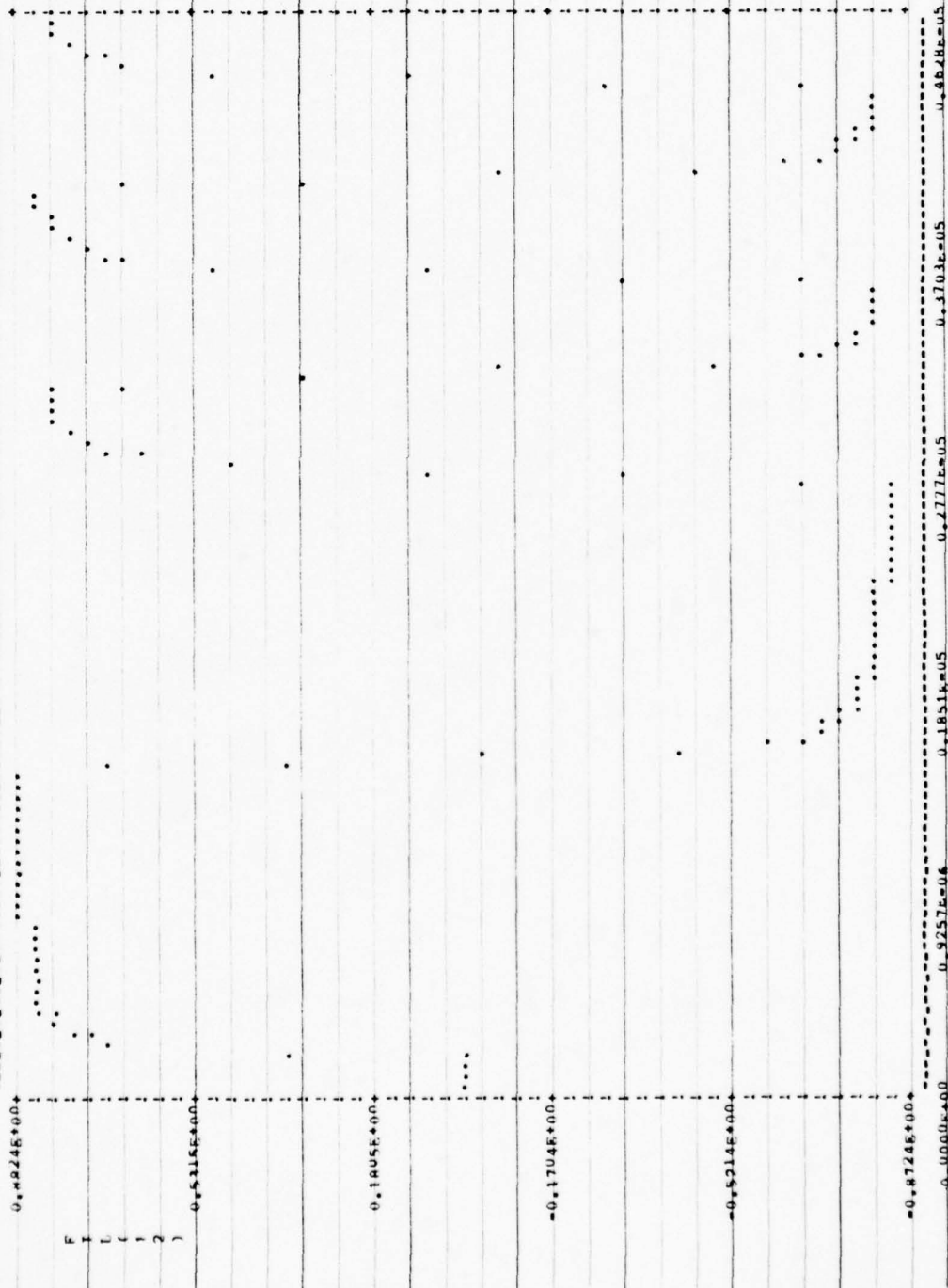
THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 12 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 5

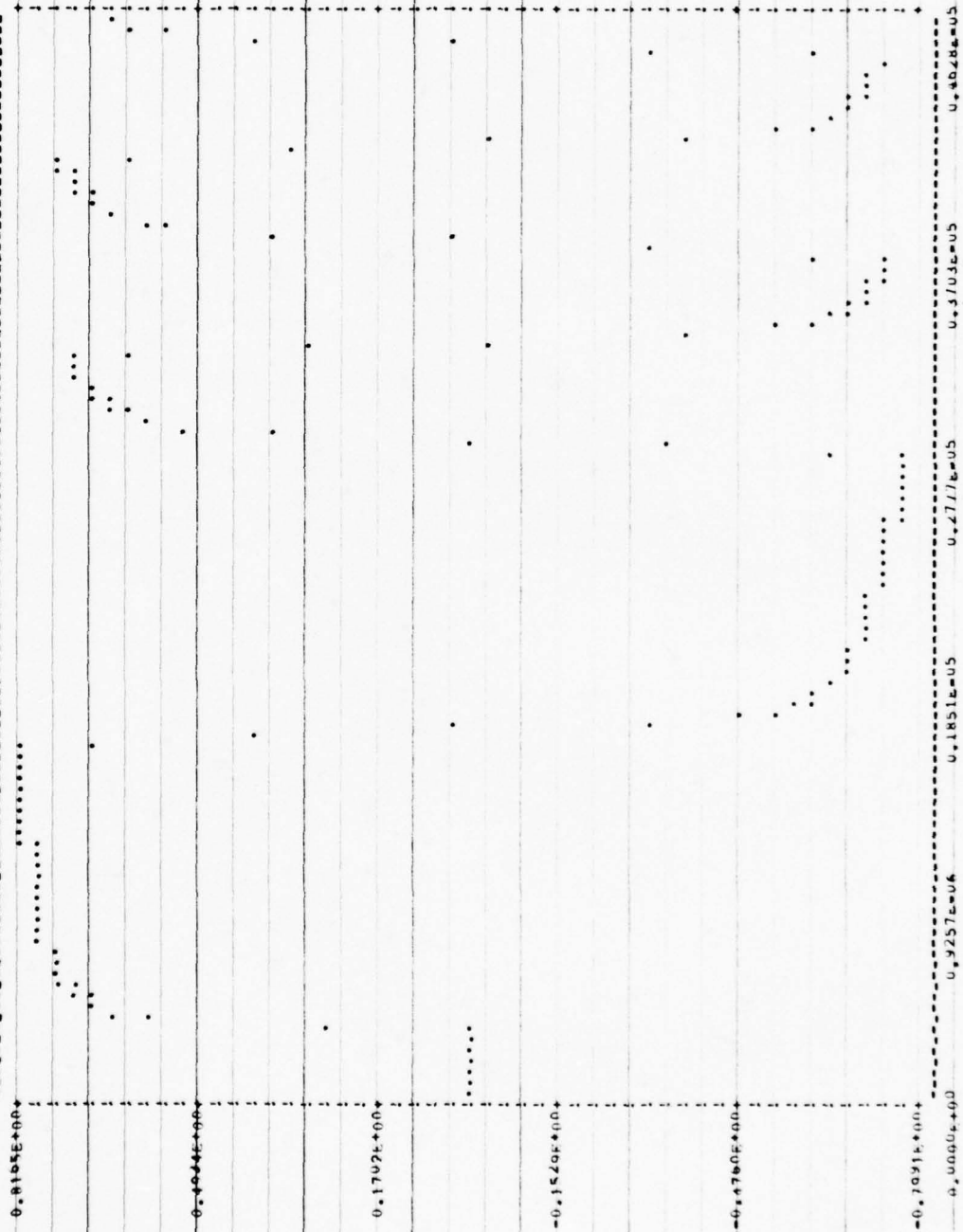


THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 14 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 6



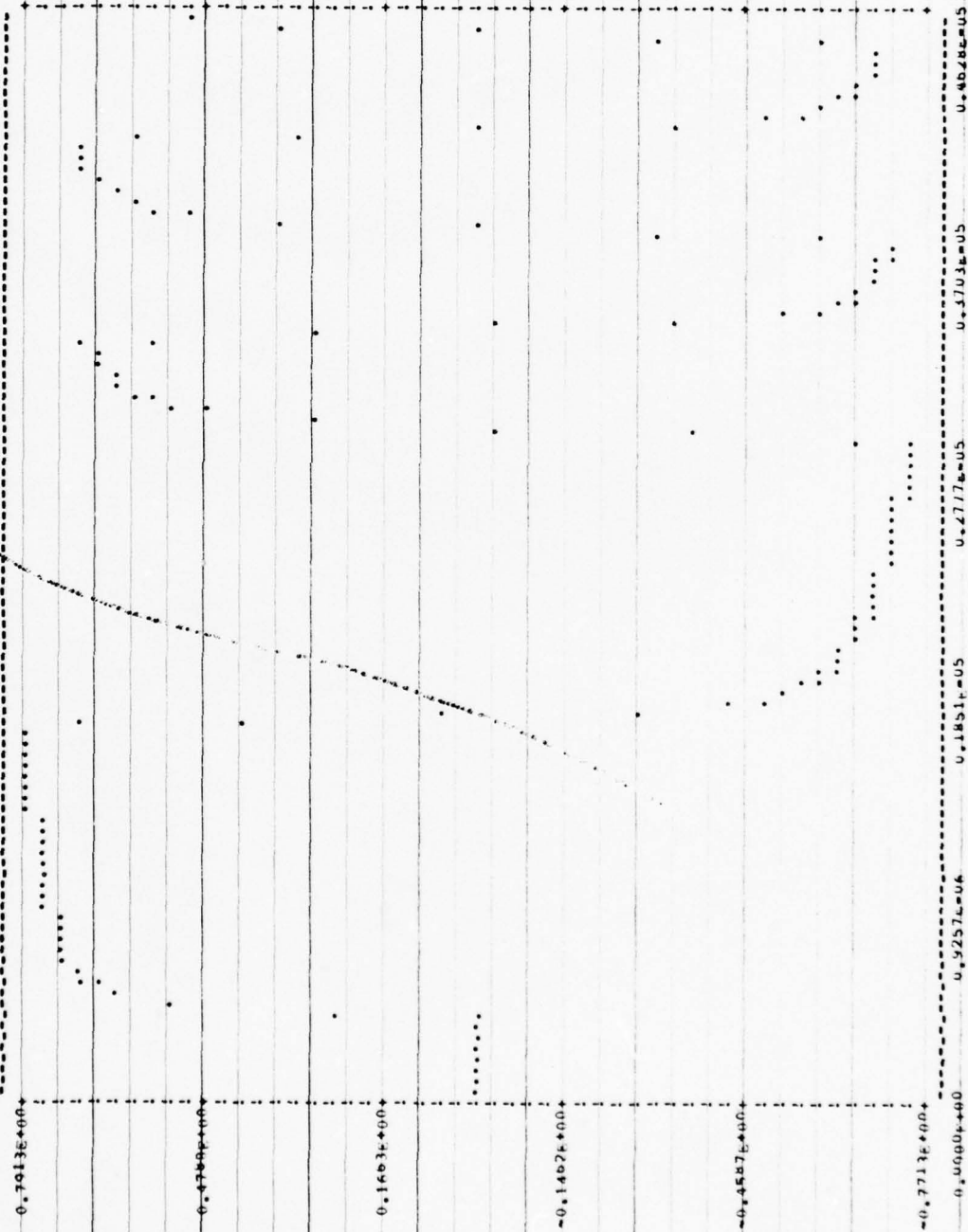
CASE NUMBER 6



THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 17 ARE EQUAL

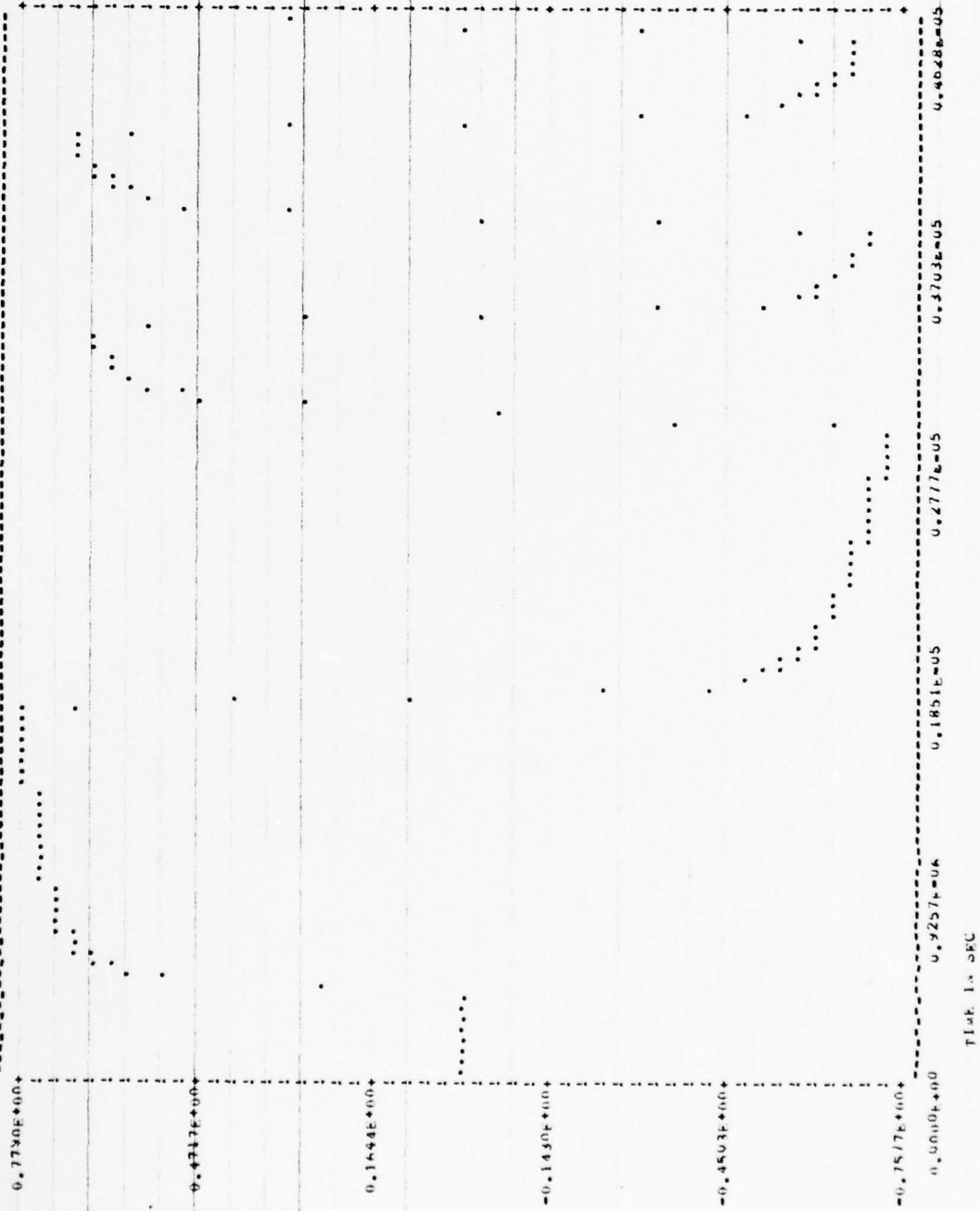
THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 19 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 6



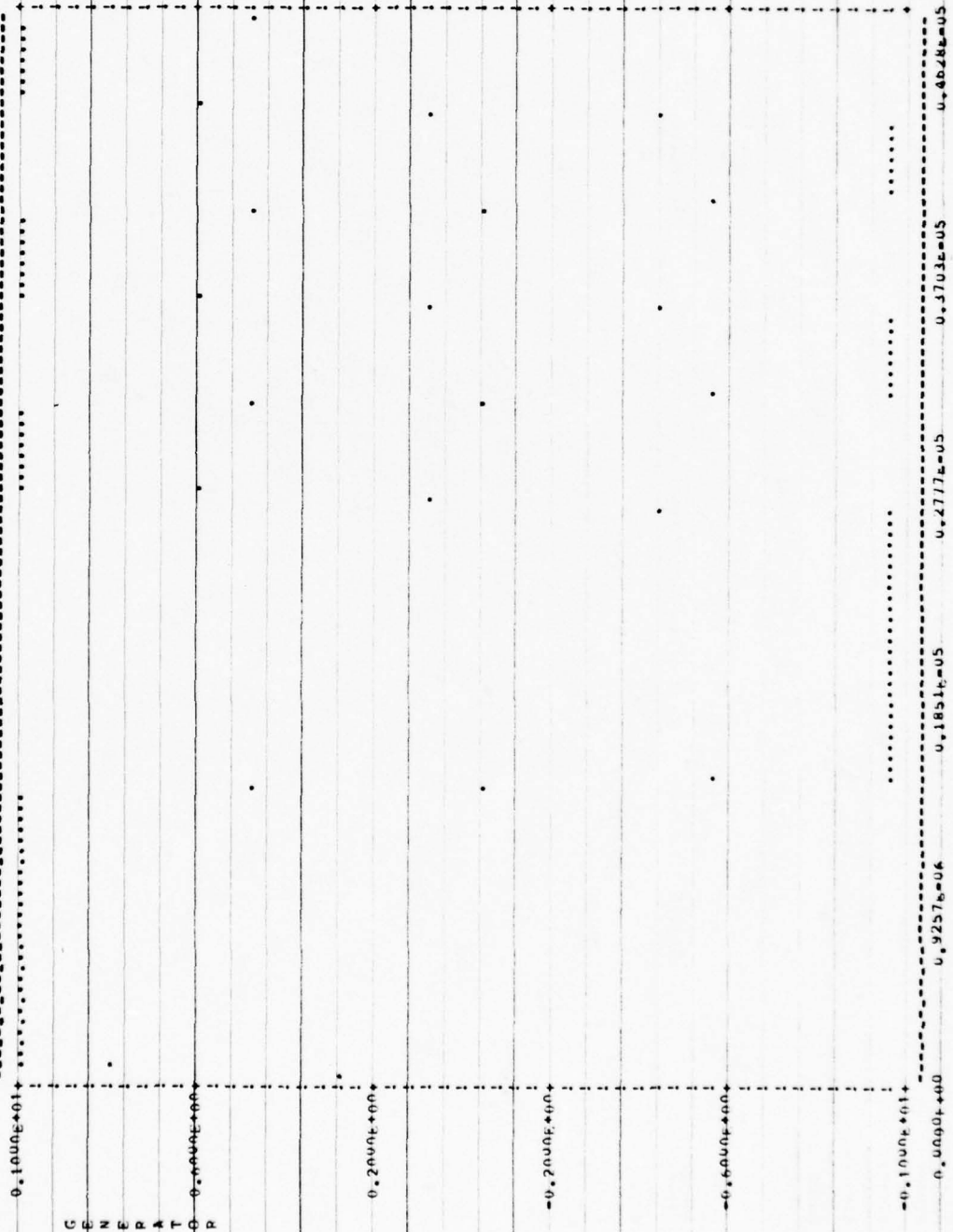
THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 21 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 6



THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 23 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 6



[illegible][illegible]

```
STRANI
GAINI = 0.58K5100 , NSUTE = 0.280000E+10, INUZKI = 0.900000E+08, S
```

```
STRAN2
GAIN2= 0.2617000 , K0U1Z= 0.2000000F+00, S
```

SGFEX.P	0.233000	VALUE = 0.894000000E+04	KFEI = 0.1550000
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SSUR

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

```

$GENP4H
TCN=
+ GENMA= 1.000000 , ISUPP= 0.0000000E=07, NCCIN=
94, NCCP=
32,

```

[illegible]

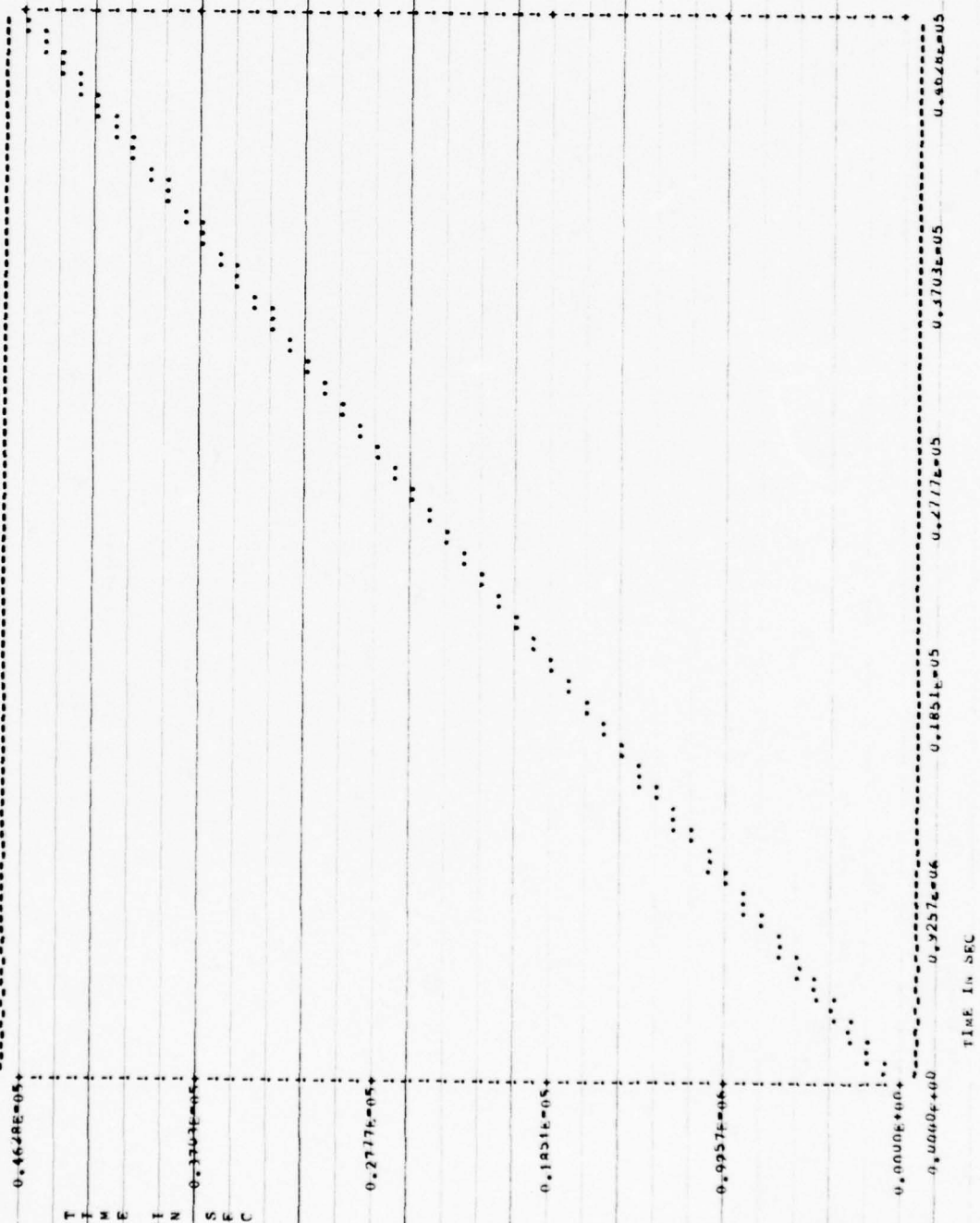
SSKIN 0.974040, G12= 0.39040000E=04, G13= 0.0058000E=04, S

PLOTTER CALLED. 24 VARIABLES SPECIFIED. 24 PLOTS REQUESTED.

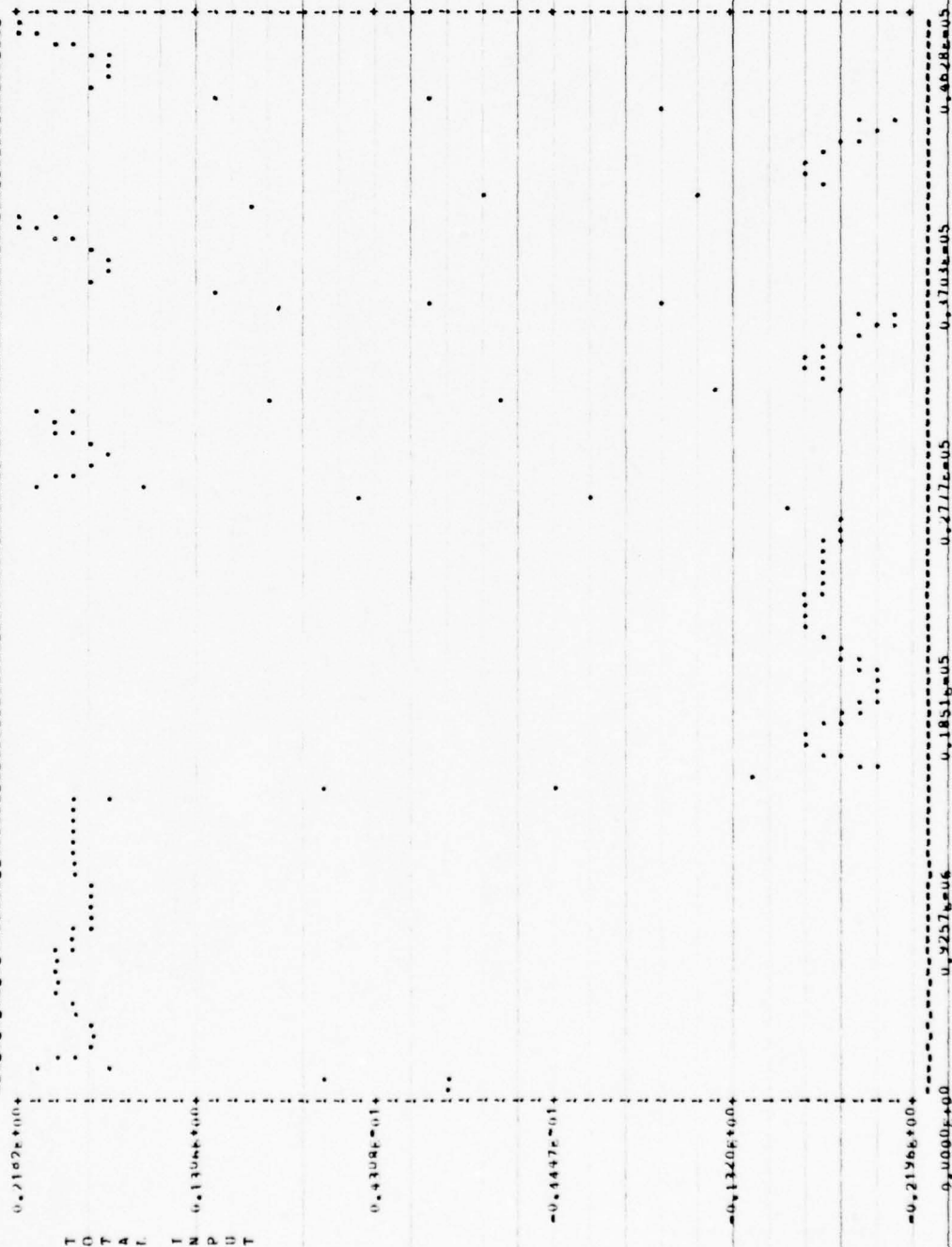
DATA BUS SIMULATION OF A 68 000 TWISTED SHIELDED PAIR

THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 23 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 7

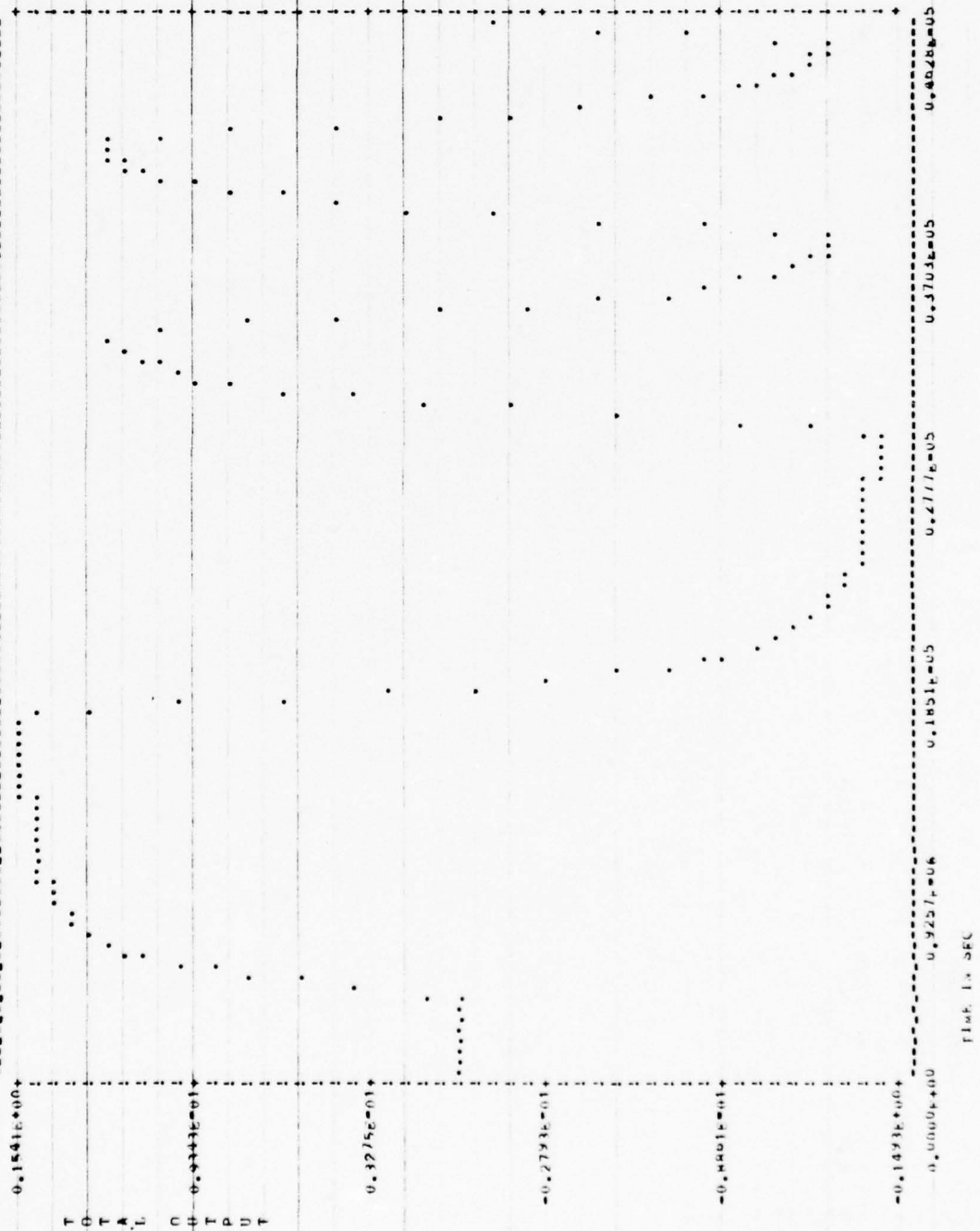


CASE 11000000 7

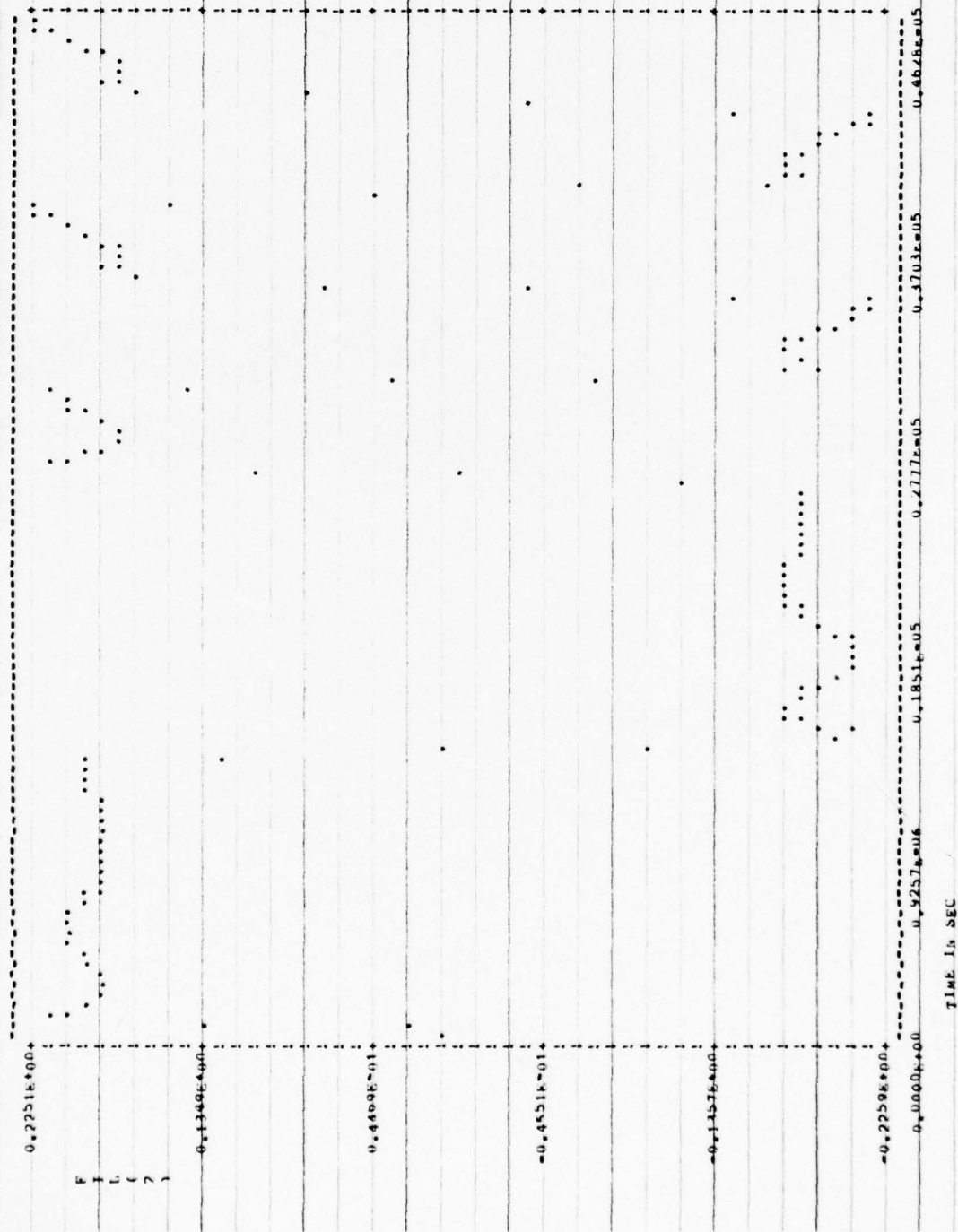


TIME IN SEC

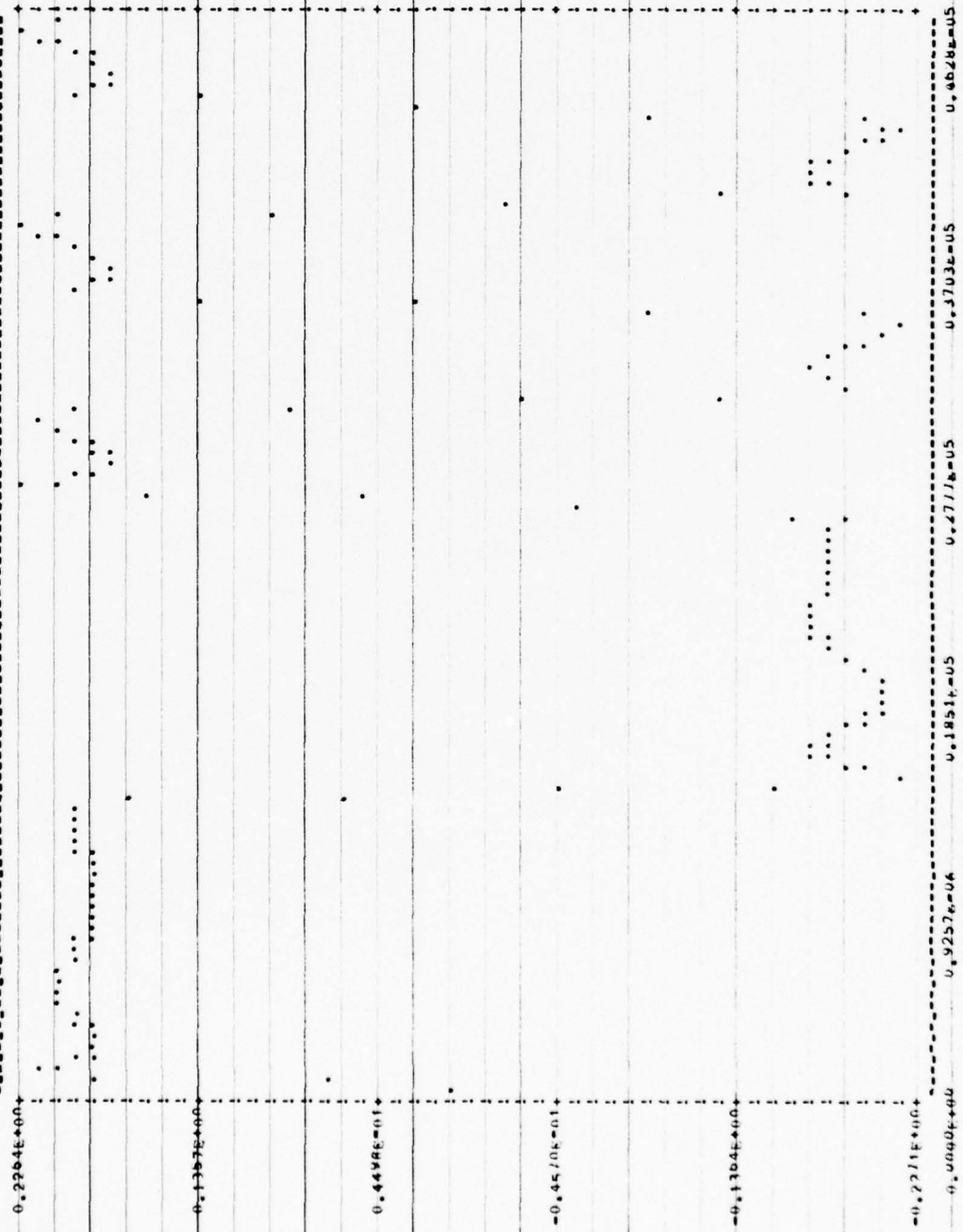
CASE NUMBER 7



CASE NUM 7

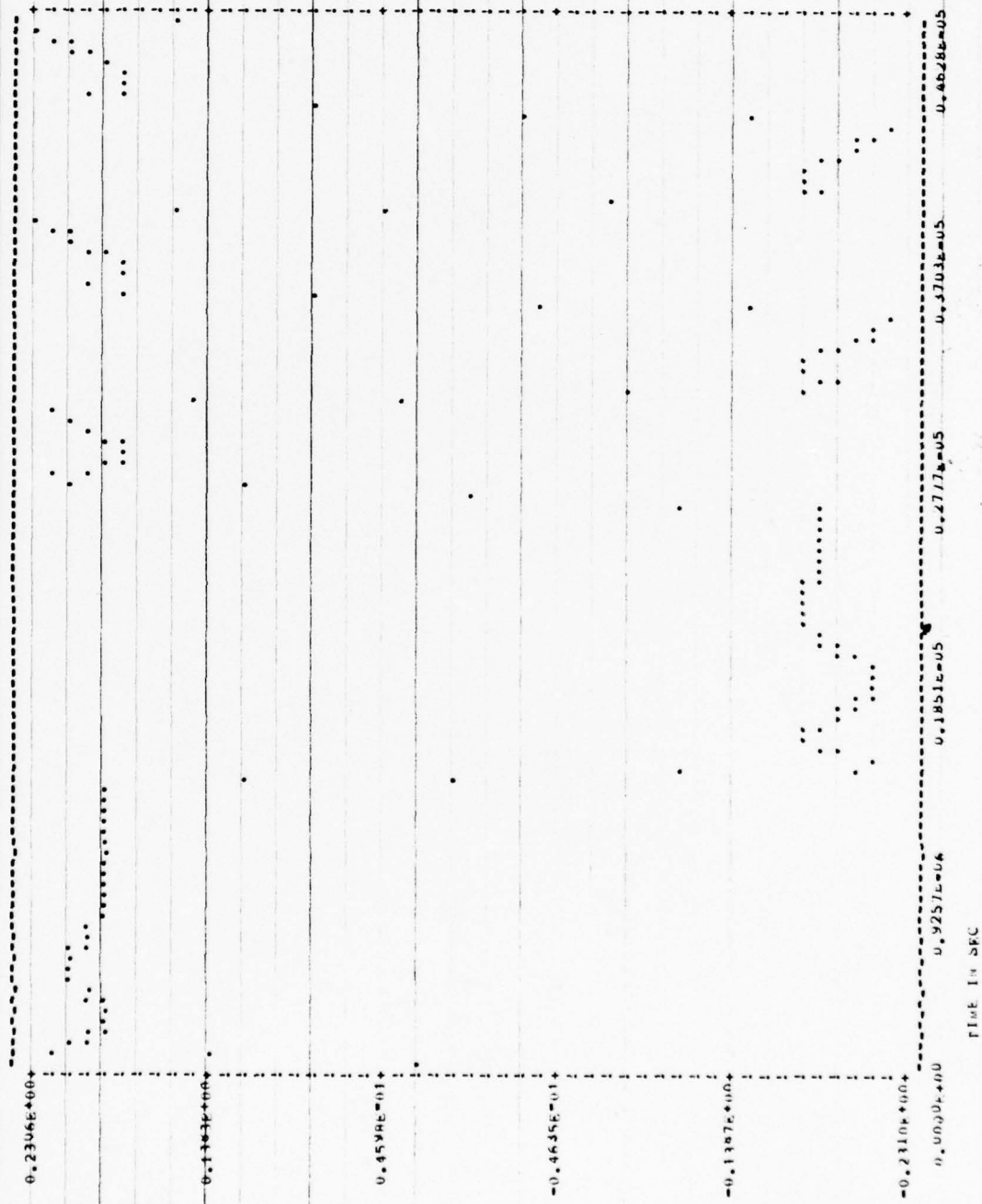


CASE NUMBER 7

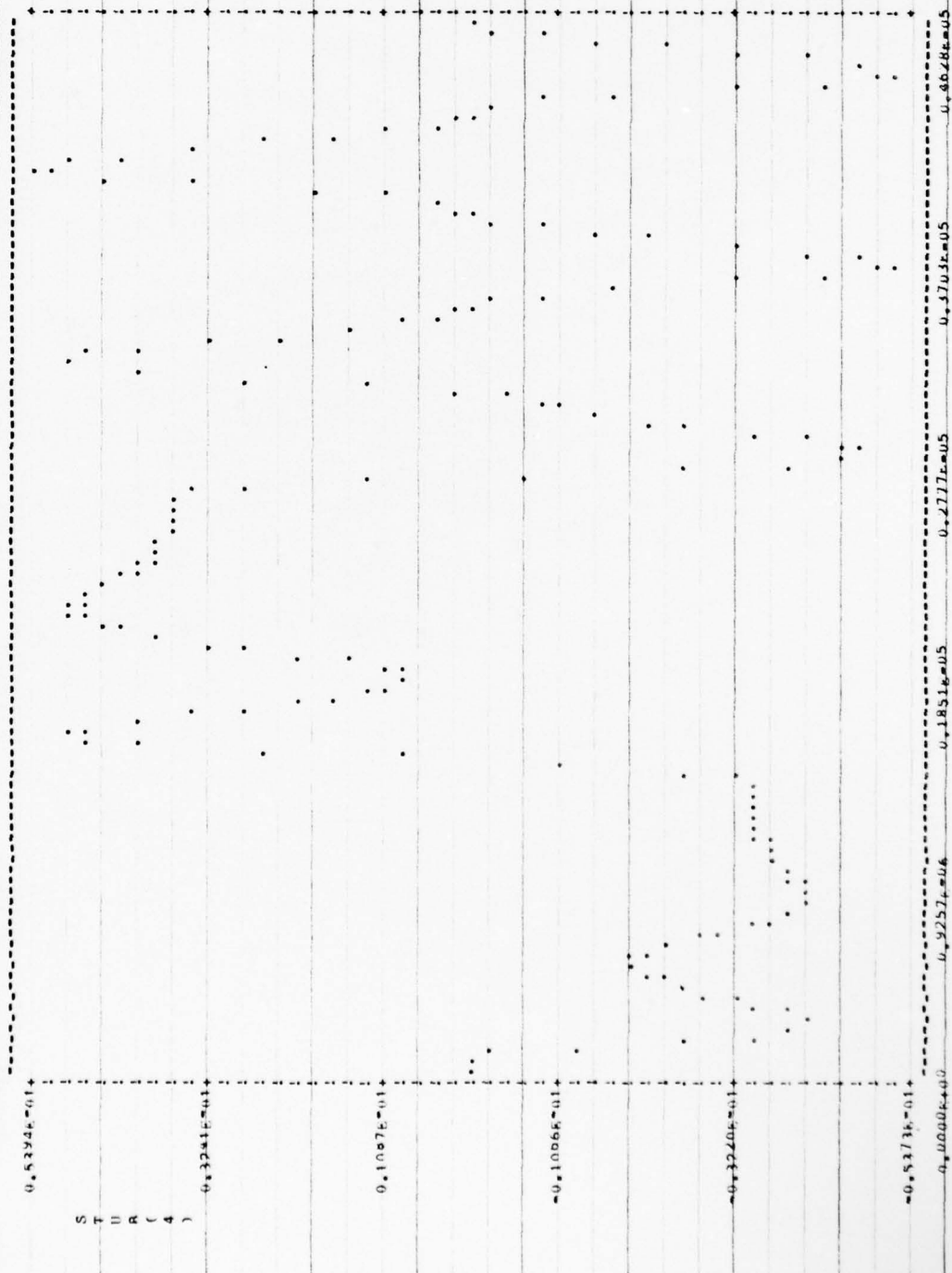


THE MINIMUM-MAXIMUM VALUES FOR THE VARIABLES IN CURVE 6 ARE EQUAL

CASE NUMBER 7

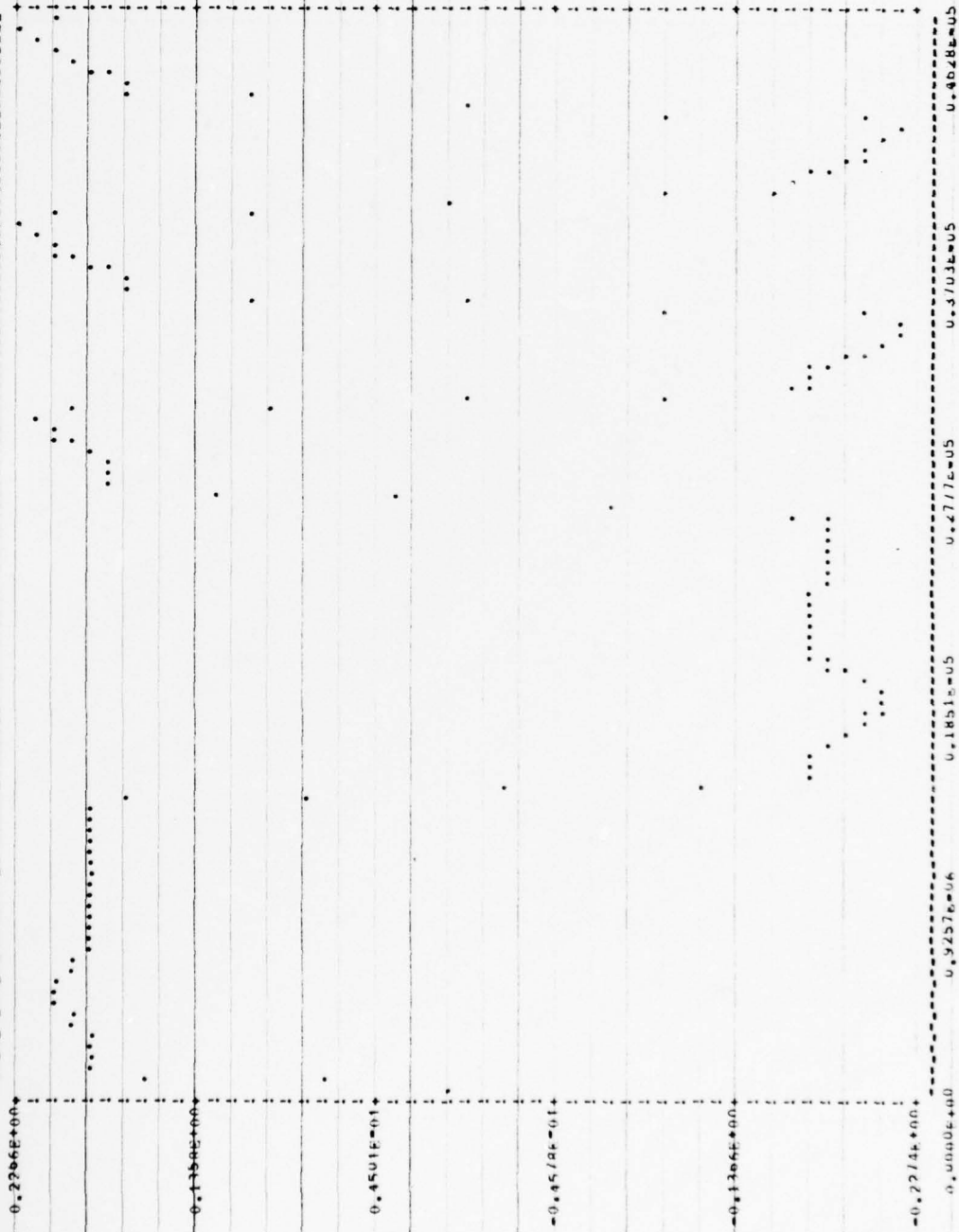


CASE NUMBER 7



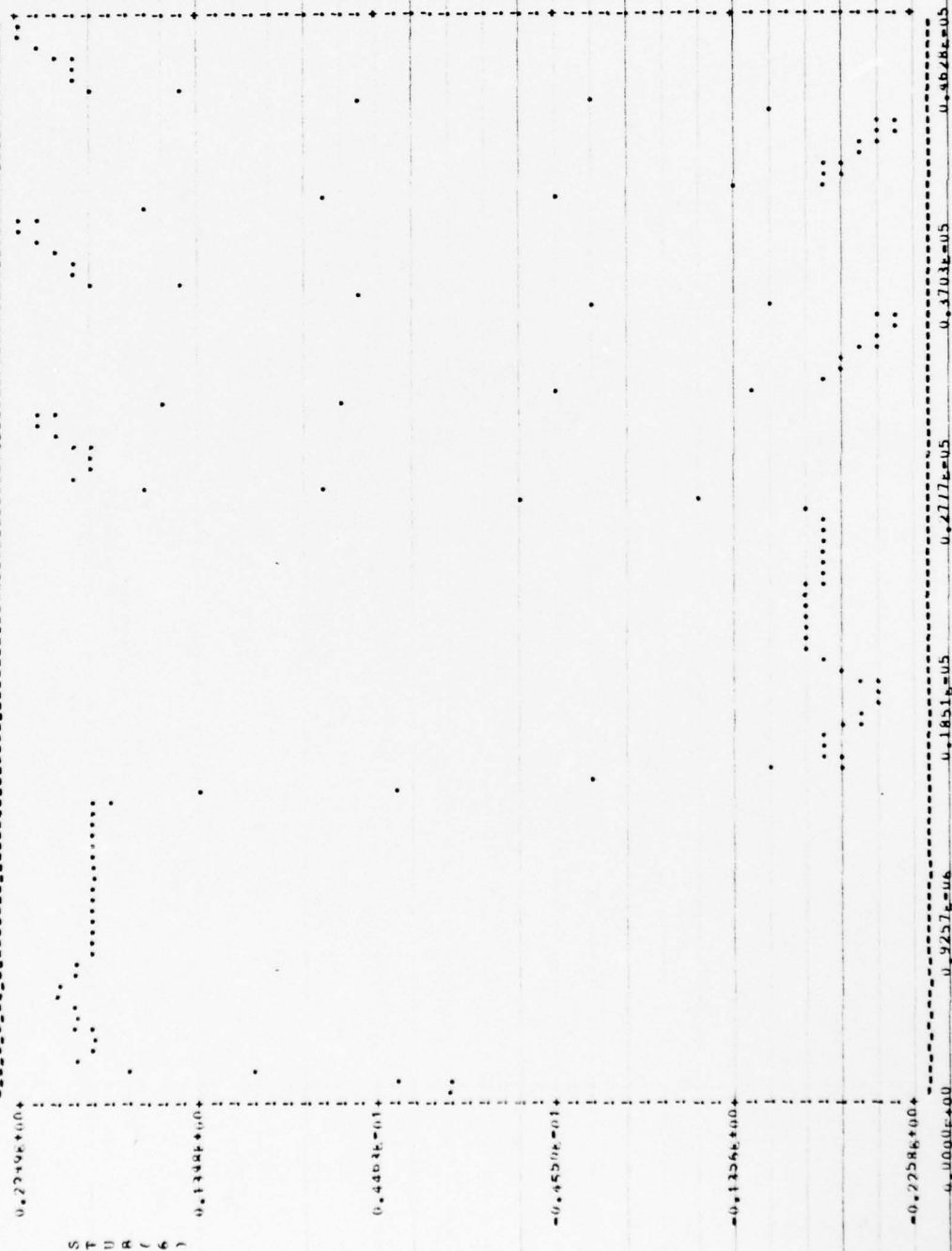
TIME IN SEC

CASE NUMBER 7

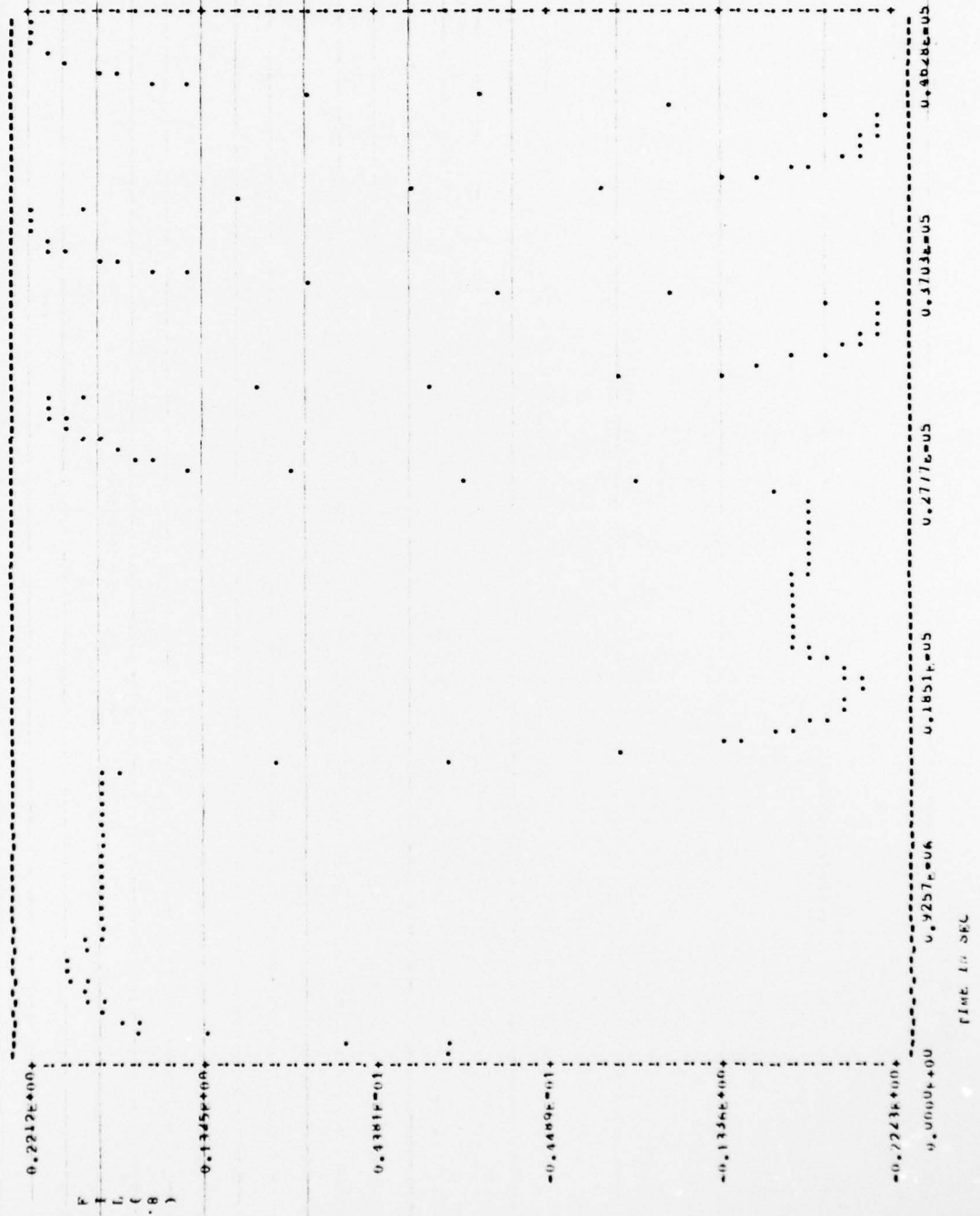


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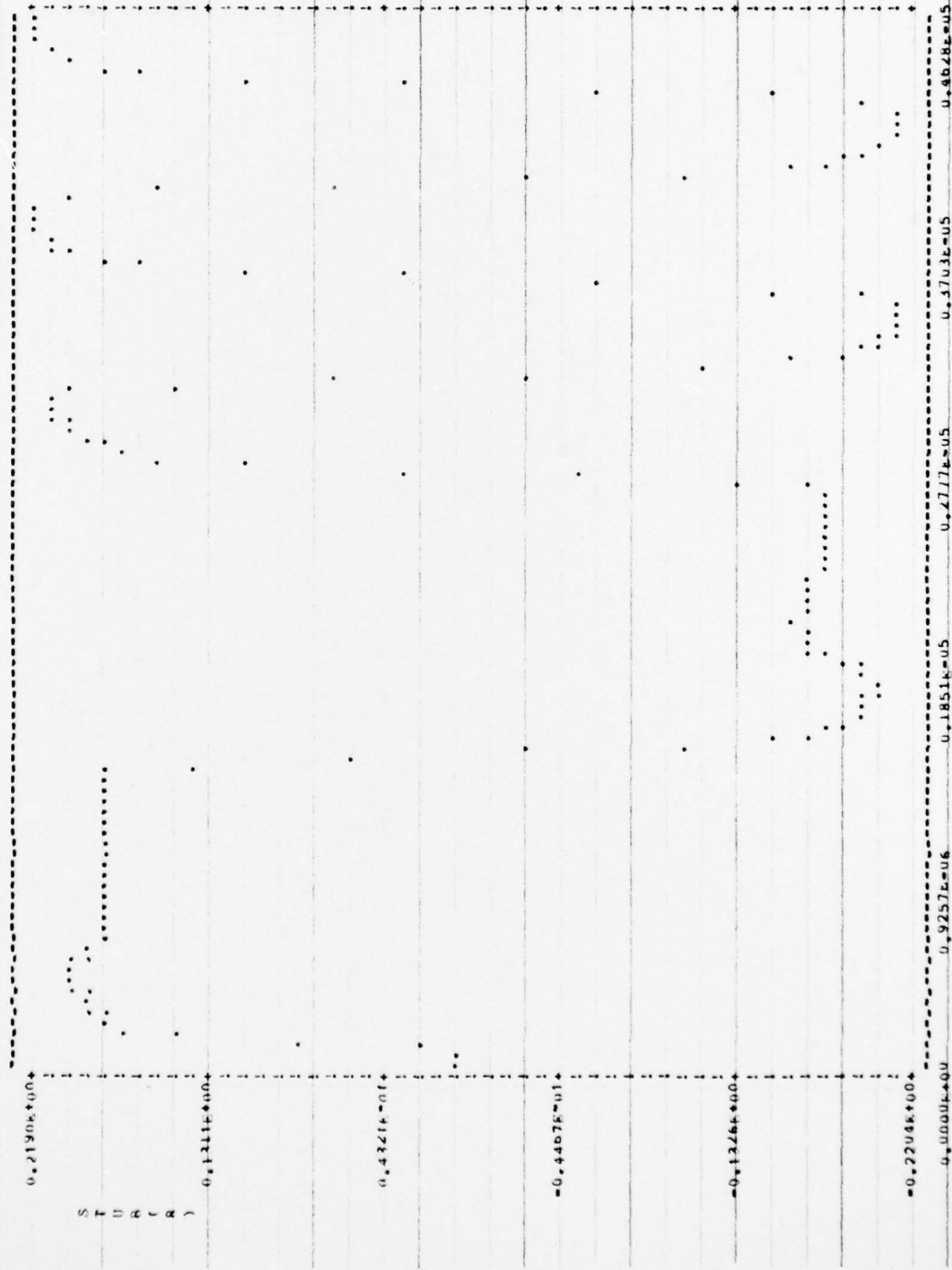
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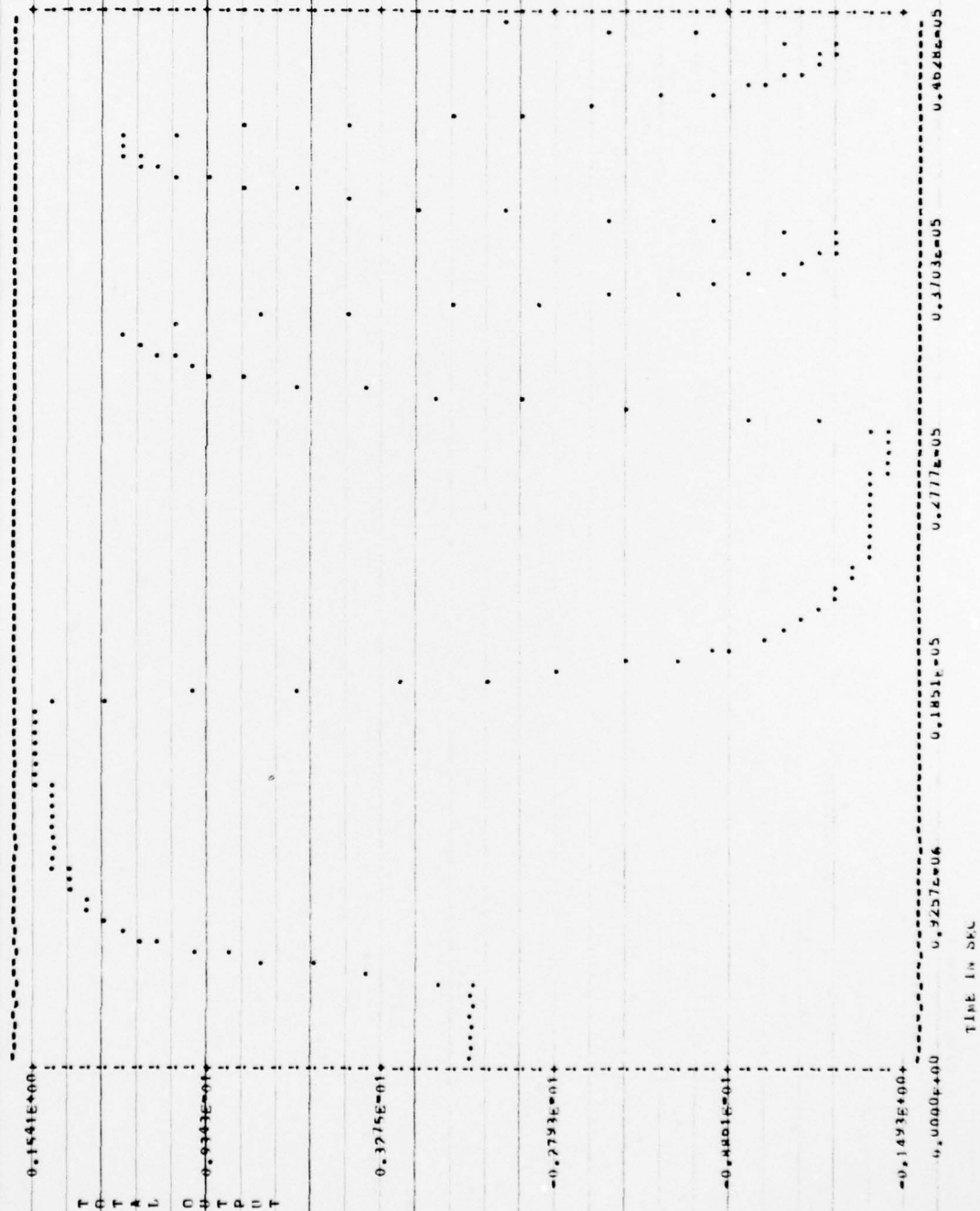
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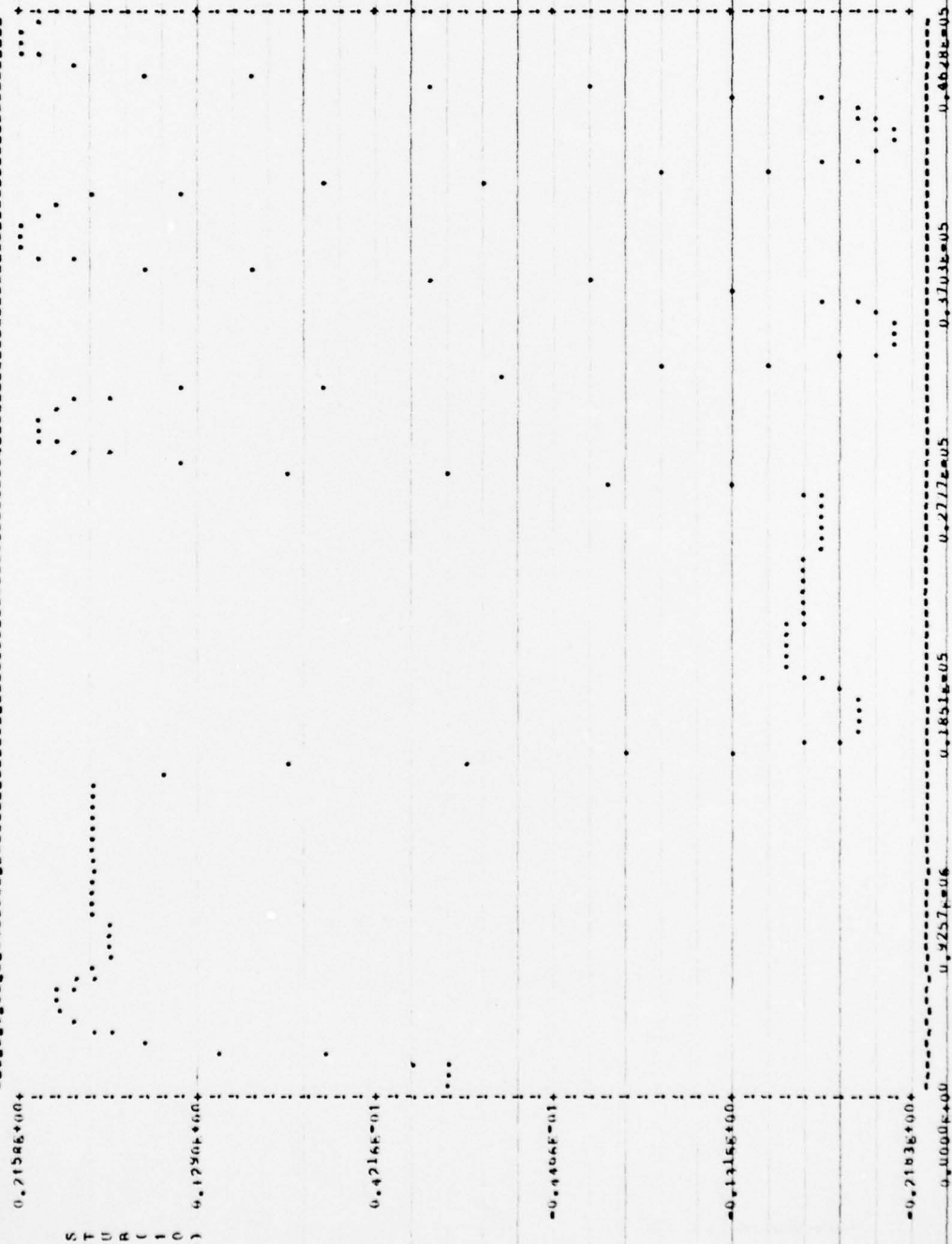
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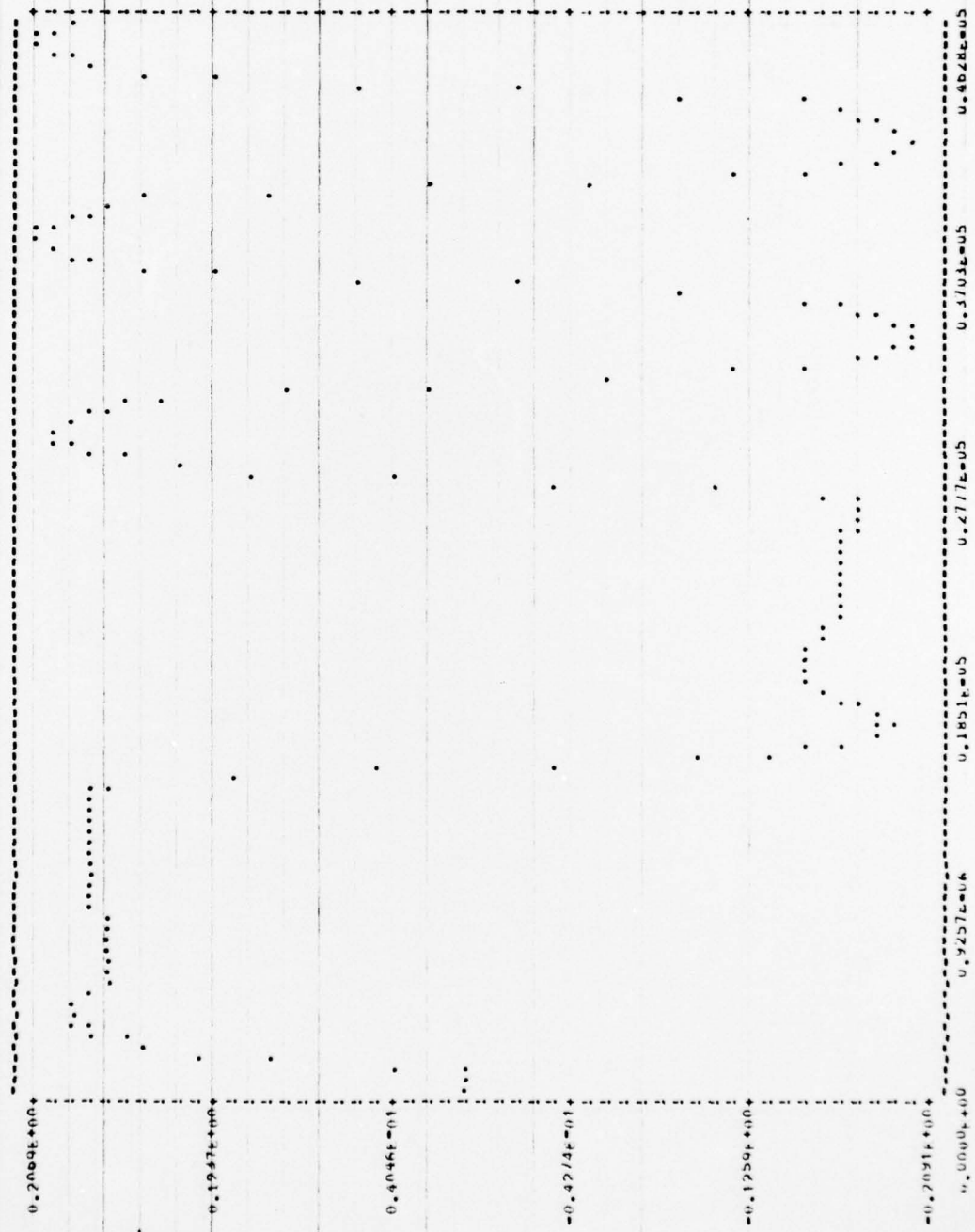
CASE NUMBER 7



CASE NUMBER 7

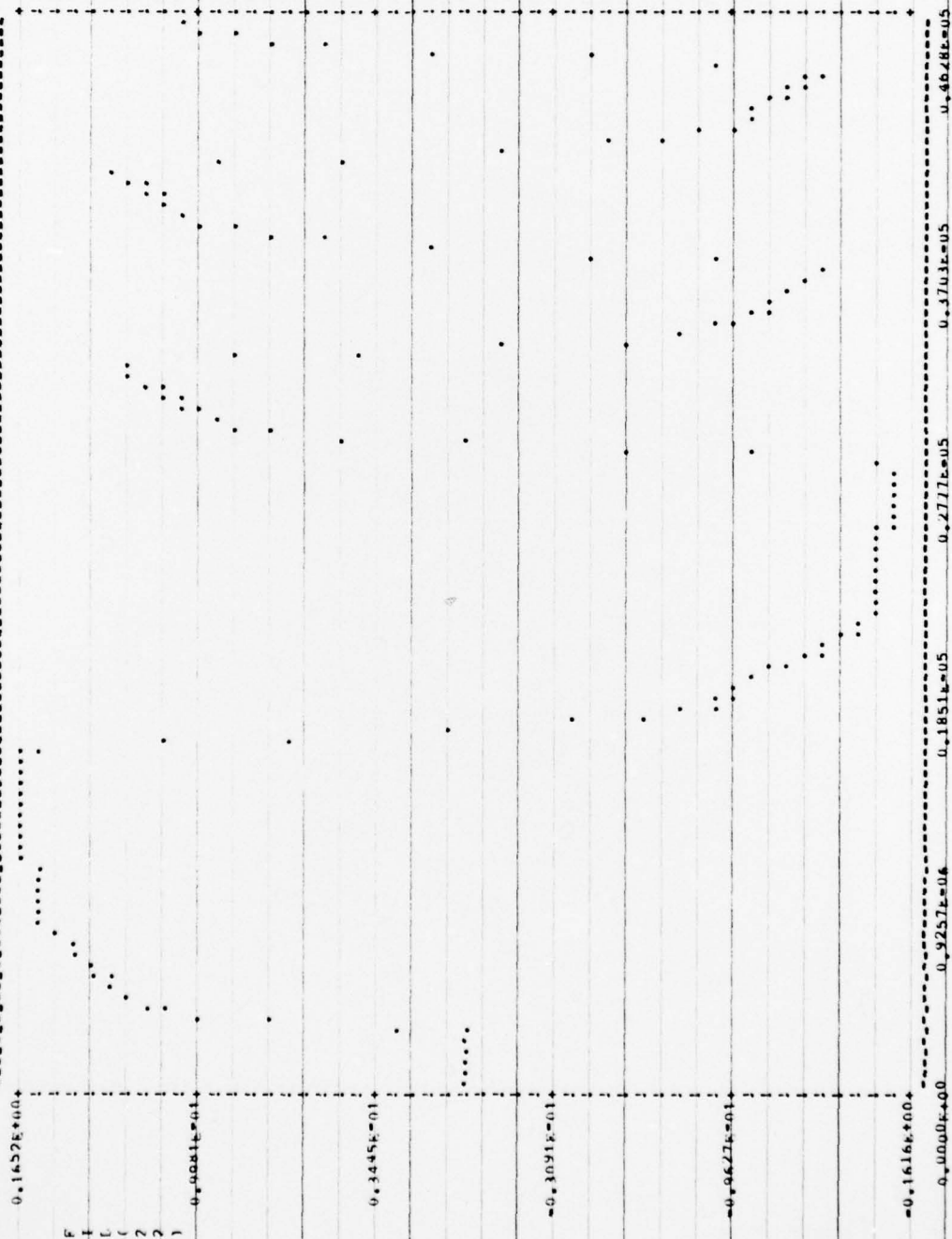


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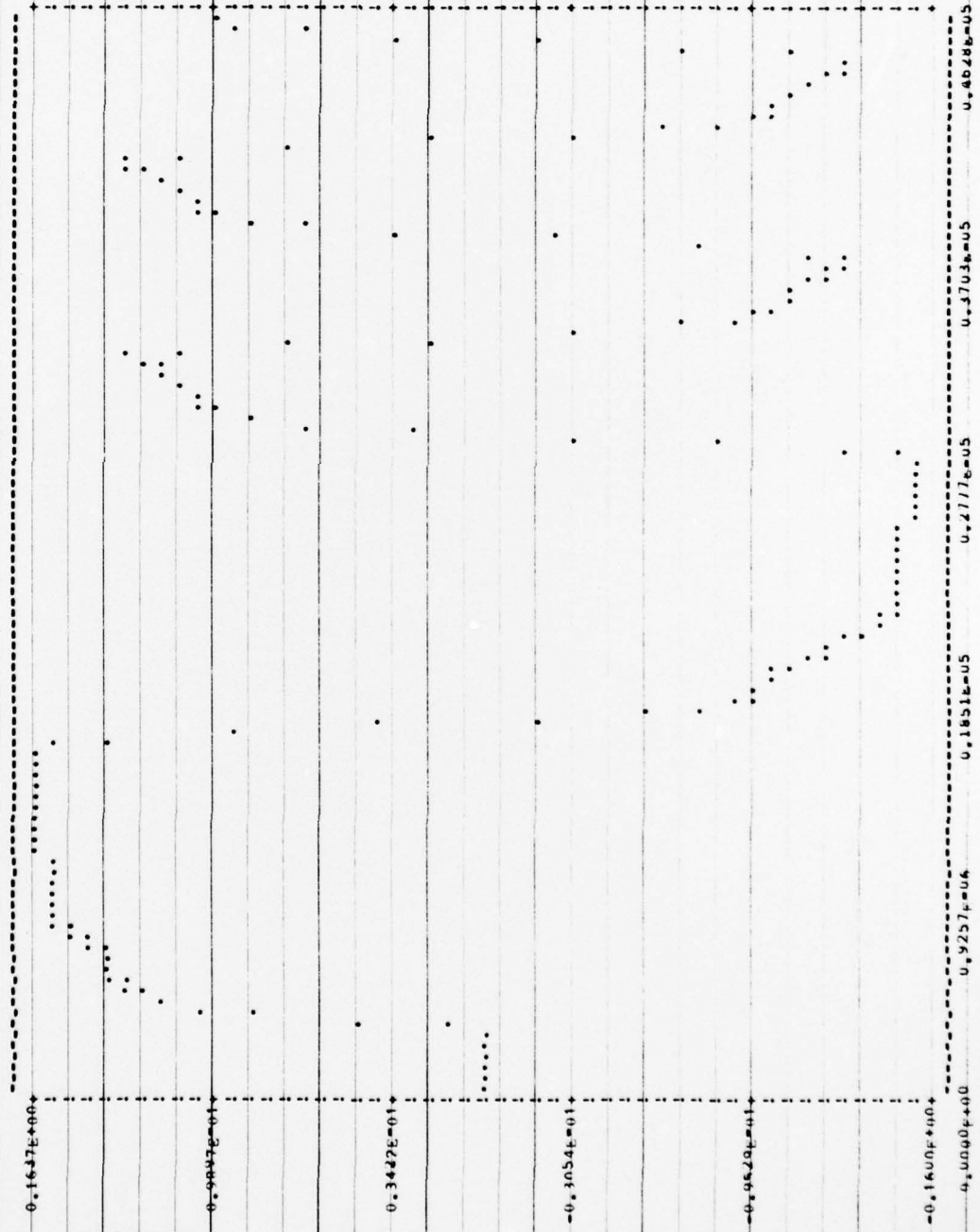


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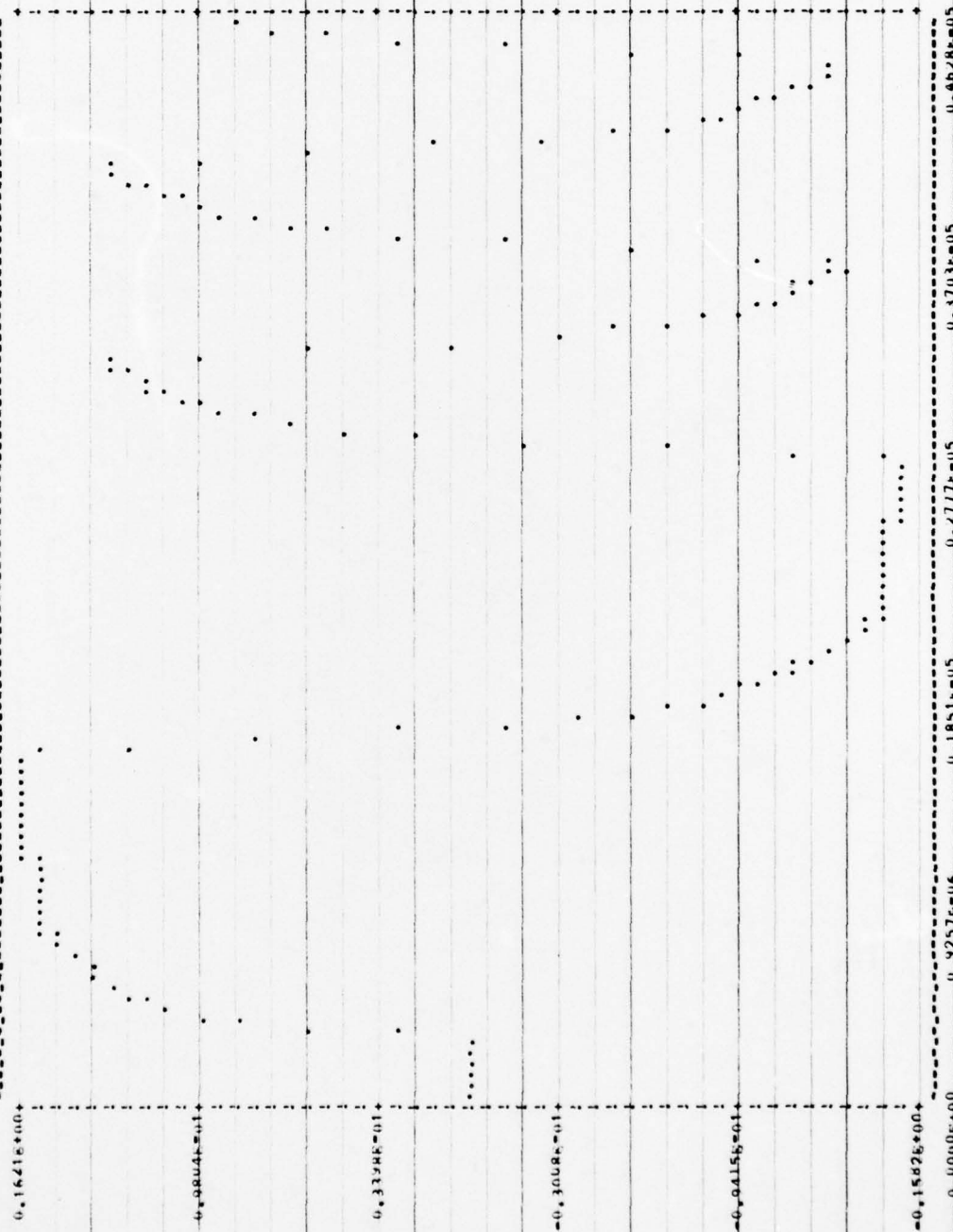
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CASE NUMBER 7

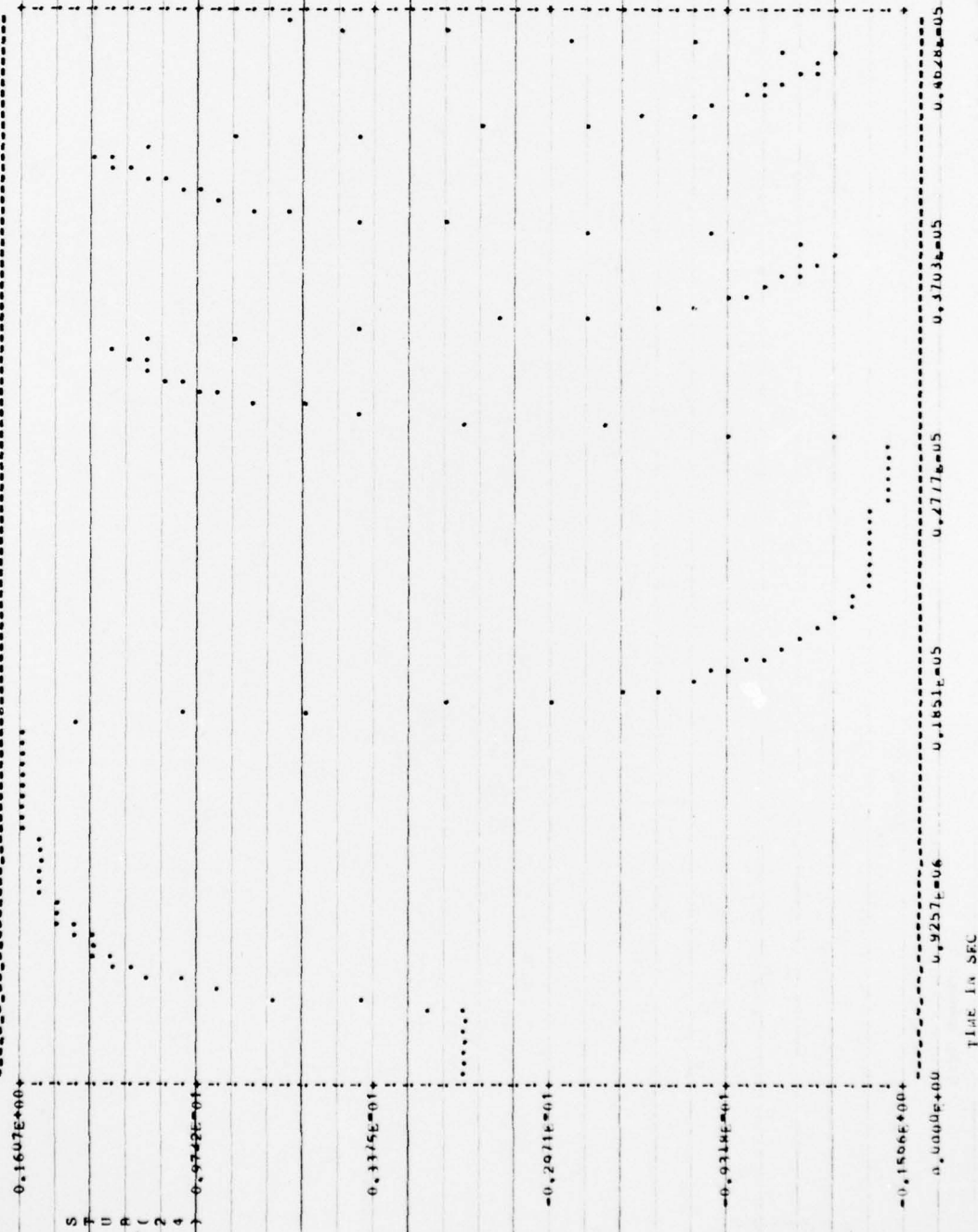


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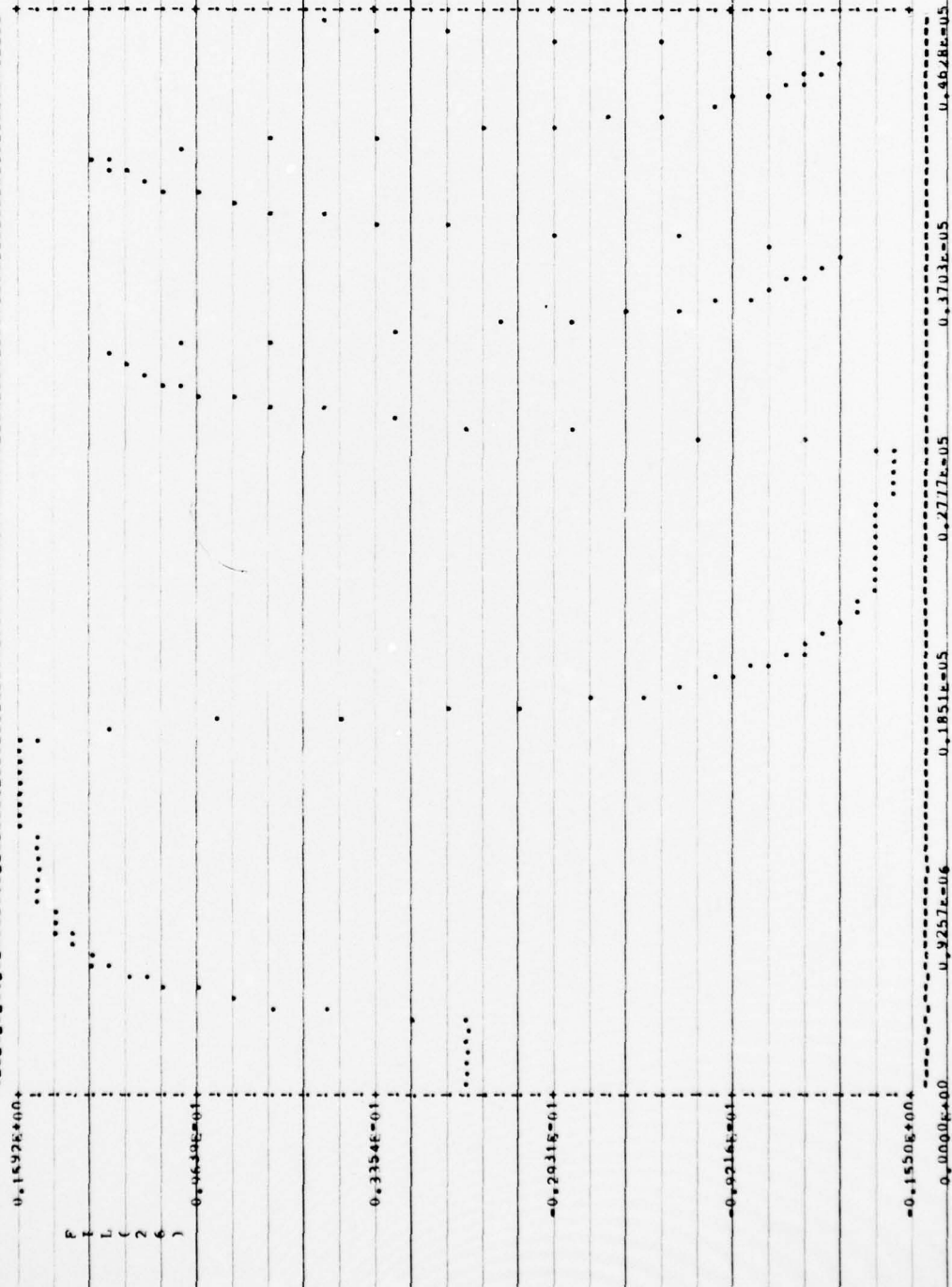


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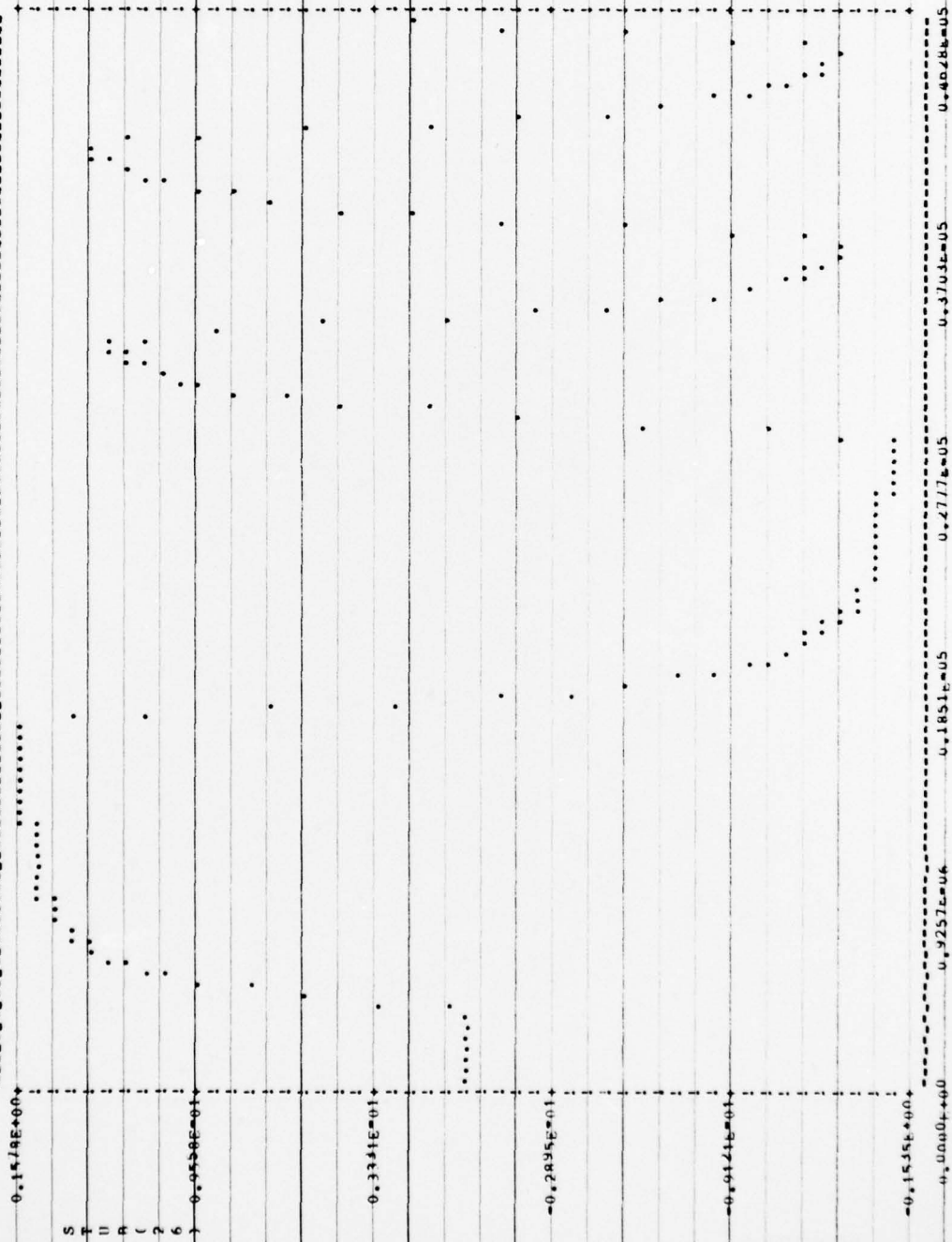
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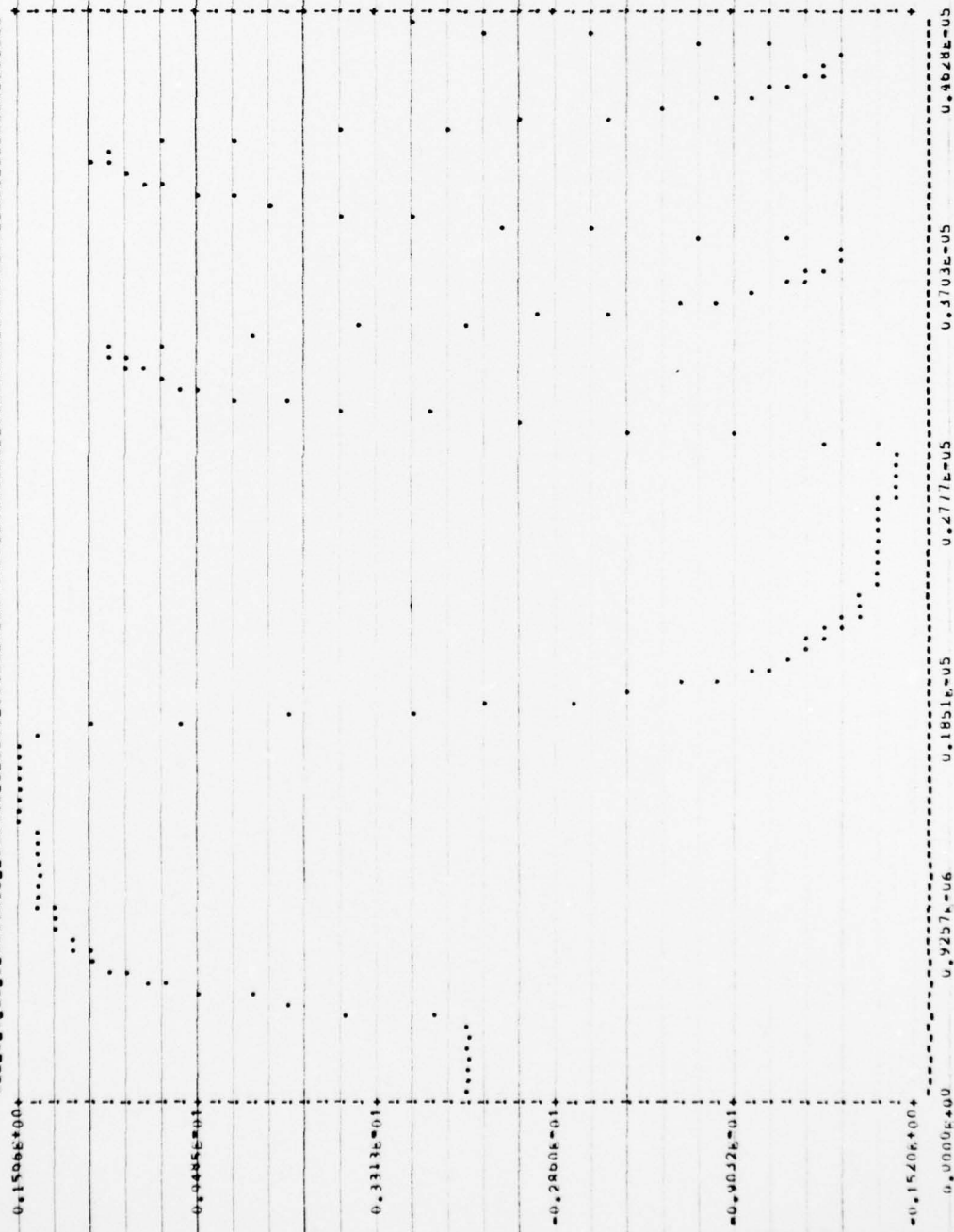
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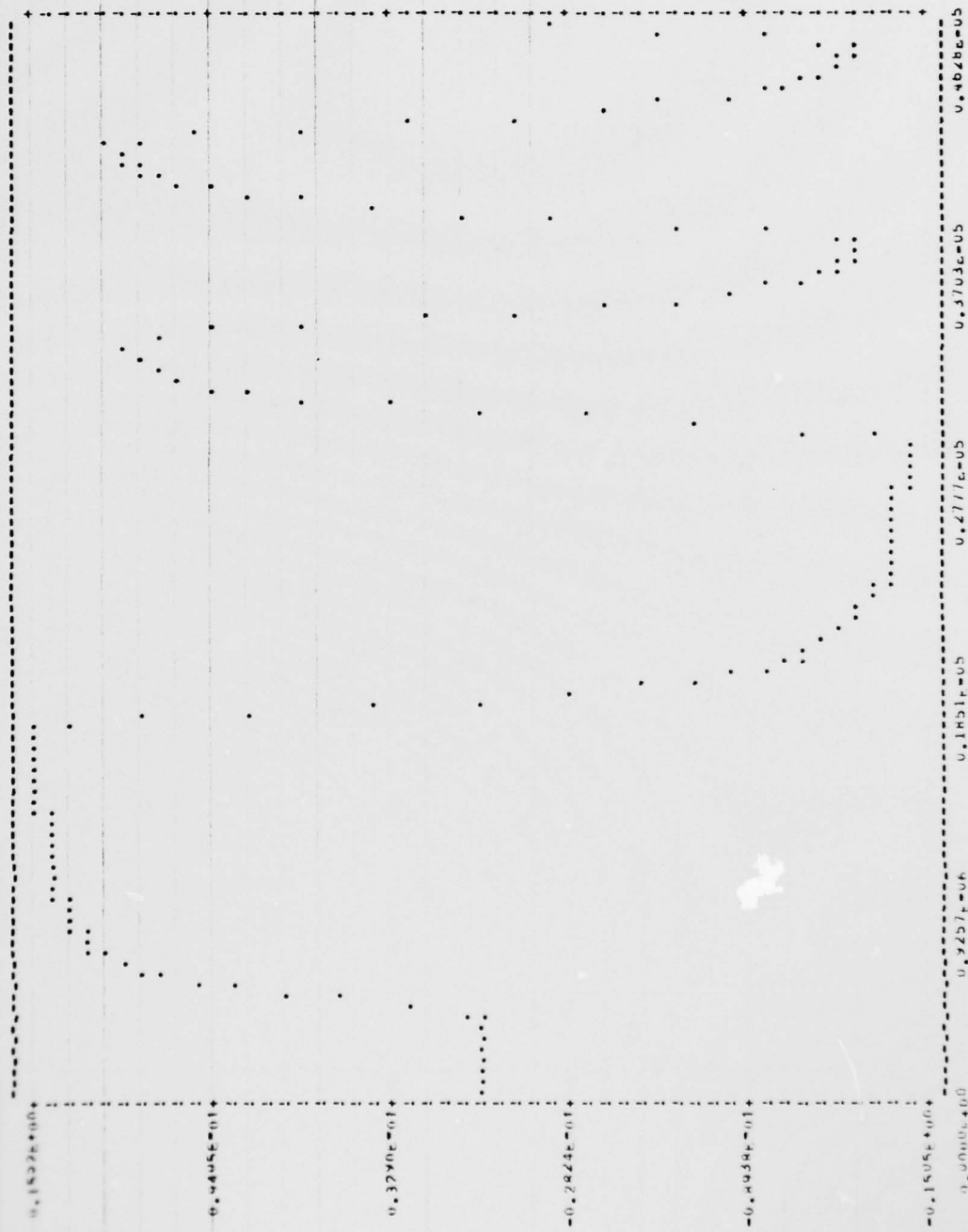
CASE NUMBER 7



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CASE NUMBER 7



Plot In SEC

CASE NUMBER 7

GENERATOR

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0.20005+00+

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92574-46

18514-05

27174-05

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JOA COMPL.F.TED